OURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STRENT, HETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

PAUL R. SHIPMAN Editors

AGENTS

cople both South and North. The remarks

savere the other.

et, and all that is necessary to produce new iumphs for it, is for true and loyal men, to these of the nation, all who are hostile to this instrument. This is the party and this

The neonle, in all their political action was brilliant, and it was so represented in the consisting of the 19 horizon, and are men; between those who are in scaling Union men and those who are in scaling Union men. For politicians to himself. ught to be careful to distinguish between Iunter's wholesale proclamations, -is to inmion schemes. If their authors really make the culton in the places in which our arms have prevailed doubly sullen; to destroy the salutary effect of every Union demonstration in the South like that at Nashville, the lated to produce these results. opinion is gathering strength, that the prome nutride of the Constitution, design the estal ament of two Confederacies, and are working

The patriotic people, however, North and ath, really mean to perpetuate theold Union tablish the authority of the Constitution ov whole land, and desire to see it interpreted in the spirit in which the fathers interpre They cannot want a better government than this provides for. They cannot have a more solid prospersty than they enjoyed under its provisions. Nor can the heart of man desire eater progress than can be attained under soble guarantee of order and republican law. coe remarks are sound in doctrine, admi- beat Banks's time, two to one.

rable in temper, and prudent in expression. We say prudent in expression, because, while source of the abolitionists, they guard care conclusion of disloyal sympathics, which the The Post, indeed, is habitually guarded in this age, from locating each eighty acres of these range of the crime and destructiveness of accession in held perfect liberty to get married the day afterwards. case by ignoring or cloaking either half of the double-headed enormity that is convalring the land and dreuching it in fraternal blood. It age, is neverthalen the head of a family, or has that in general the conservative journals of the North cherve it with more or less care. Carelessness on this point is clearly had jour-efit of the bill. nalism, incomuch as it plays into the hands of Fuguriva Governors.-Five rebal Governors thereby serving to contravene the great end in and down the country in search of employment

ance to the loyal journalists of the South than it is to their brethren of the North. Nor dare we faster ourselves that the rule is observed the last ditch. Our armice baving frightened with greater caution by us than it is by them.

The local adversaries of the conservatives of gona to find the ditch. As chivalrous men they the North are the abolitionists; the local ad- must fulfil their promises. remaries of the conservatives of the South are

THE SHENANDOAH INVASION —The Baltimor the secondonists. While it is natural for our Clipper las received from its correspondent at Winchester, Virginia, copies of important retail loss night rather too much of the secondomists, the defeat of Jackson. On the 28th of May Gen it is equally natural for as, in the heat of our Johnston sent the following instructions to Jack direct and more deadly struggle with the secessionists, sometimes to lose sight in like measnee of the abolitionists; and doubtless we yield to the common tendency as often and as injuriously as our brethren of the North de. We do not propose to go into an inquiry on this head. We don't only to point out the common tendency, as one to be cautiously watched and firmly resisted alike in both sections.

wanched and firmly resisted alike in both sections.

The true rule is the rule of integrity to which we have adverted. Let neither of the two grand elements of the question be less sight of in either acction. The question, so vitally are its elements related, cannot South or North be sundered without crippling the cannot of the government. In the North, the abolitionists alone cannot be fought so well as the necessionists and the abolitionists together, as, in the South, the accomplished and the necessionists alone cannot be fought so well as the necessionists alone cannot be fought so well as the necessionists alone that alone cannot be fought so well as the necessionists together; for the conservatives of the North, in fighting the abolitionists alone, suppose themselves to the cry of necessionism, which aids the abolitionists and compore the proposed between the proposed points.

The most important service you can render the country is the preventing the notal inportant lody of the anamy you can reach. You compil in a to publish order aumousleng your success of the North, in fighting the abolitionists alone, suppose themselves to the cry of necessionism, which aids the abolitionists and compore the which aids the abolitionists and comforts the in fighting the secondomists alone, expose bis dash upon our forces in Western Virginia.

either derives any advantage from the odium the other, while each is left to stagger under

North, let us not on this account be quick, let upon taking the oath, except sixteen, who were of secessionism against the erring ones. influence good and rational men, forbid it. o catch traitors, there would be presently no ast equal to that of the abolitionists, and whose standard of lovalty is comething su

ase, let us be guided by the judgment of the Northern conservatives, and not by the race and malice of the abilitionists. Thus much is due to our Northern brethren, to ourselves and to the common cau-e

The majority of those," says the Bos-We quote the remarks prominently. "Every manifestation of the Union element in the infected Staten," says the Poet, "shows that all that is needed to evoks it largely is realty constitutional policy on the part of the loyal States. A fresh evidence of this is seen in the Nashville demonstration. It is a gross calumny on the true particulum that characterized it to allege that its object was to screen the rebel leaders or to tamper with the rebellion in any way; for no severer demunciation can be found of the seconsion leaders than the speakers useen anywhere than that pursued by Governor Johnson. Still, he demounces the radicalism of the times as severely as any public manners on the stage. All that the Union men in Tennessee or elsewhere ask is simple fability to the Constitution. the stage. All that the Union men enacesce or elsewhere ask is simple to the Constitution.

The national life may be said to hang on thread; and fortunate for the cause of the matter of a patriot. Will not have a brittle all the many be said to the day. The statustion, as an embodiment of the national ment of the country, is what the greatest ment of the country, is what the greatest in the world have calogized, and this thread; and fortunate for the cause of New England come up to the glorious work?

part in the reduction of Fort Donelson, the The bank of the river at the

be Union while apologicing for rebellion; or the other hand, while advocating the awaping conficeation measures so grandly exposed and denounced by Judges Collamer and Thomas, or the description measures and are the description of the contempts crals precipitate their unprotected troops upon ating the States, voted for, to their eternal the most powerful redoubts of the enemy. We who favor such criminal work as Fremont and | dirt' before a battle, an Immense deal of dirt will have to be dng to hury our poor dend sol- bring up Ho diers afterwards.

vast deal of the warrior's trade when in fact they know nothing of their own.

made on him. An Chio paper regrets that one day earlier." If he had been, Beaure gard would have been ready to skeduddle just

Albert Pike has written a good deal of

agitive poetry, and he seems new to be a

of these lands eighty acres. There is so thing luther act, however, to pravent a single man and a single woman, each being twenty-one years of Any person, male or female, who is over twanty

Rector, of Arkaness, Milton, of Florida Moore, Nor is this rule of integrity of less import. of Louisiana, Jockson, of Missouri, and Harris, of Tonuossea. These gubernatorial fugitives ware biataut occasionists in the early days of the ra

Jackson obeyed these instru

formation io regard to the rebel raid in Ower of Kentucky from Harrison, Henry, and Crent counties, to quell a disturbance among the secesogether by all means North as well as South sionists in Owen county, in which two Union soldiam were killed. Sixty Unlon men from Harri-Let this be done; but, loyal men of the son were equipped and sent forward, who, efter outh, if at all times it should not be done in scouting through the country, succeeded in taking Union men to call a peace meeting, which was done, and it was lorgely attended by both parties rast the abolitionists to wick them out. The White this was going on goite a number of th etnring hema they wars fired upon by thosa in n tha leg. A runner was immediately despatched for Coptain Bradley's company, which had taken ter secuting the woods, encousled in securing two of the gang, who afterward, in attempting to e caps, were shot by Bradley's men. This is the latest heard up to this tim . The county is in a

GENERAL T. I. CRITTENDEN'S REPORT C

Headquarters Fight Division of the Army of the Chilo, Firld of Shiloir, April 15, 1862

part in the reduction of Fort Donelson, the name "Henry" was lnadver:ently misprinted for McHenry" was lnadver:ently misprinted for McHenry, the name of the commander of the 17th Kentucky regiment, one of the most galleut, accomplished, and meritorious officers in the service. We in those remarks mentioned that Col. Burbridge's regiment was in the engagement at Fort Donelson; but in this we were mistaken, as that fine command, we are assured, was then in another division of the army and in another part of the theatre of war. The only Kentucky regiment in the hattle of Fort Donelson were the 17th, Col. McHenry commanding, and the 25th, Col. Shackelford commanding. The conduct of these regiments. commanding. The conduct of these regiments advance. The 11th brigade, nader Gen. Bayle

brill have to be ding to hury our poor dend toldiers afterwards.

A good many Editors think they know a rast deal of the warrior's trade when in fact they know nothing of their own.

Beauregard ran away from Corinth the rery night before a general attack was to be made on him. An Ohio paper regrets that Halleck "hadn's been ready to attack him just that the sum of the rery of the right of the rery of the right of the rery of the right of their original position. I did not doesn it right to be described by the reriginal position. I did not doesn it right to be described by their original position. I did not doesn it right to be deeper a general attack was to be made on him. An Ohio paper regrets that the rery hadn's been ready to attack him just the nearly again occupacity for Gan. N.1.

one night earlier.

In the hattle before Richmond, our troops made four bayonet charges, and in each they ewept the enemy before them. They succeeded whenever they hrought matters to the point.

All the cotton presses in the rebel Confederacy couldn't equence the truth out of Jeff Davis and his Cabinet.

The commend well interest to the history of the point of the po

his service throughon: the day. The gallant service of Capt. Mendenhell end his company of erillary, I know, have been handsomly noticed by Gen. Kalon.

Towards the conclusion of the hittle, Capt.

Towards the conclusion of the hittle, Capt. Mendenhall bruzht hit battery to my ceutra, and did good service, disabiling in a few moments and beat Banks's time, two to one.

The homestead bill grants one buedred and sixty acres of public land to any person who will settle on them and caltivate them, accept reserved lands within fifty miles of certain railrouds, and of these lands sixty miles of certain railrouds, and of these lands sixty miles of certain railrouds, and of these lands alable core. There is settled as the conclusion of the huttle, Capt. Mendenhall bruzht in battery of the enamy, which was afterwarde captured him battery of the enamy, which was afterwarde captured him by my command. Capt. Bartlett and his company of artillery own. To the officer and his battery my own. To the officer and his company own. To the officer and his battery my own. To the officer and his battery my own. To the officer and his company of artillery served almost which are the officer and his company of artillery of the enamy, which was afterwarded and his company of artillery of a my own. To the officer and his company of artillery of a my ow

Dr. Gold-mith. Medical Director to the 5th Di

I will not close this report without mentionin

United States, and has naver borna arms the Federal Government, nor givan aid mfort to its enemies, is entitled to the benthe bill.

The 14th Wisconsin regiment, nuder Col. D. E and the bill.

Government, nor givan aid more to the sensitive of the left wisconsin regiment, nuder Col. D. E and the bill.

The 14th Wisconsin regiment, nuder Col. D. E and the left his regiment, which conditions to the 14th brigade, under Col. W. S. Smith. The conduct of this regiment, of Arkanes, Milton, of Florića, Moore, islana, Jeckson, of Missouri, and Herris, of the commend, and containing a list of the cannation in the carry man of them premised to dia in state of the containing the sensitive of many of our bravest and hest officiars, and every man of them premised to dia in state. Our armise having frightened state of the carry of the sensitive of the sensitive of the carry of the sensitive of t

l am, with great respect, your obedient ser ant, T. L. CRITTENDEN, Brigadier General Commanding. Ileadquarters Fifth Division, April 231, 1862. Col. J. B. Fry. Assistant Adjutant General

Capt. Sacto.
.. Major John L. Pavidson.
.. Lacut. J. T. Higdon.

Of the 15th Ohio no officers were killed.

Gen. Thos. L. Crittenden's Report.—
The history of the hattle of Shiloh, from the report of Major-General Halleck, has not yet been given to the public, hut owing to the unavoidable delay on the part of that officer, permis lon has been granted to the Generals cnagged under him in that conflict to publish their reports unofficially. We have therefore the pleasure of laying before our readers to declare the second of the states to the conflict of the United States which it was provided that the Constitution of the United States which it was provided that the Constitution of the United States which it was provided that the Constitution of the United States which it was provided that the Constitution of the United States which it was provided that the Constitution of the United States.

If such action was had in Congress ft never the second of the United States. States."

If such action was had in Congress it never came before the messes of the people. Some of the "Southern rights" men in this ragion say that m such action was aver bad in Congress; others asy it was not had till effer seven or eight States had "seceded?" What are the facts in the cast? We believe it will do good for you to produce the record to full. If such an aumendment to the Constitution was not first of the South, and they would not accept it, their desire for war must have induced them to reject it. Wa hope to hear from you it the Johnmal. day the report of our chivalric friend Brigadier the Fifth Division of the Army of the Ohio. The regiments which were engaged in this Division were the 9th Kentucky, Col. Grider; 1th Kentucky, Col. Hawkins; 13th Kentucky, ol. Hobson; 26th Kentneky, Col. Burridge; 19th Ohio, Col. Beatty; 59th Ohio, Col. Fyffer; 14th Wisconsin, Col. D. E. Wood:

and Bartlett's and Mendenhall's hatteries. The gallaut bearing of this body of mcn is ententiously described by Gen. Crittenden. says: "The position assigned o my command was maintained broughout the day. We were excosed to several attacks from very enperior rces; all were rapelled nobly; my division left ts position only to advance." Everybody, offi-Juited States of America expects her soldiers and integrity. The knightly Gen. Boyle is tioned with distinguished consideration, the merited peculiar praise. All who know Col. James S. Jackson and the personnel of his 3d regiment of Kentucky cavalry can imigine how they chafed under the disappointneut of witnessing the battle without being chambers of Congress jointly resolved that the blo to share the glory of the field of Shiloh, following article be proposed to the Legislatures hile their very horses pawed the ground and of the several States as an amendment to tho tion. We commend Gen. Crittenden's ro-

present, and manifested all the qualities of a

particular the previous'y published accounts of he gallentry of our soldiers, and showing et e same time that he was cool, calm, omni-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: I actice an editorial in your paper of the 17th adverting to the neglect of somebody in Washington in not promoting some integrity of the Constitution.

Our correspondent "Veritas" need not be Shiloh. It may haloforred that you cancure the told that the postal arrangements were interseeing this matter on the "powers that be." If o, you are mistaken. We have urged the pro-Nelson, on the President. Why he has not acted in the matter we don't know. I will send your article to him, and again press action on the subject. Yours, truly, R MALLORY.

cost is a fair specimen of the exceeding deli- into the terrible votex of treason. When spirit ecy of the rebel aristocracy of Alabama. A South Carelina, in November, 1860, after the Tankce mnd sill would scorn sneh a thing

Yankee mnd sill would scorn such as thing Even a tolerably well-bred niggor would scorn it.

The Bo ton Post is determined that Summer shall not be re-elected to the United States Senate, and it tells us that the cld Bay State contains a "sound conservative sentiment which will appear in its retributive strangth when the time comes, and strives to put in place of the whining shallow rhetorician, who for twelve years has been an nrch-agitator in Congres, a man capable of fairly representing Marsachustis, her pairicism and hasiness listeres's, and of wielding preperly the influence conferred by the honored Commonwealth upon her delegate in Washington." We are glad to act the Bosten Post thus early in the field for the States A distribution of the confidence of the States and ergore in the field for the States and ergore in the field for the States and ergore in the state of the States and ergore in the contains a "sound of states and ergore in the state of the States and ergore in the States and ergore in the state of the States and ergore in the States and ergore in the state of the States and ergore in the state of the states and ergore in the state of the states and ergore in the states and ergore in the states and ergore in th nd of wedning pre-persy the mindred point for dele-gates in Washington." We are glad to s.c. on lie completed the work of alicusting the the injury it inflicted on the country in aids a man who will represent the olden dignity Massachusetts, and the Post will be entitled

on quit ance in full.

Tevolted States and roundly asserted that the North would yield nothing to the South.

They made the Crittenden Compromise their derstood to be bettil to the payment of the secret political seciety has been on the theory of Brown, which is the payment of the payment o the Kerth would yield nothing to the South.

They made the Crittenden Compromise their ultimatum, and yet it was voted down in the action of loyally which they have contemplated administering to the teachers in the public schools, let them at least dispense also with the services of those teachers who are known to be disloyal. We are told there are some of them, male and testing, whose disloyalty is uncorrose, and certainty the services of such should not be continued, no minter whether they are willing to take the eath of allegiance or not. If they are traitors in heart and intention, the taking of a lying oath upon their lips would be far form strengthening their qualifications to mould the intellects and the morals of the work of our land.

He Kerth would yield nothing to the South.

They made the Crittenden Compromise their ultimatum, and yet it was voted down in the sense to down in the Sense Committee of thirteen, appointed when John C. Breck ridge presided over that body, and of course moulded the Committee to sult the views of his friends. Steady, implacable, and determinet, they defeated every measure, and determinet, they defeated every measure, and determinet, they defeated every measure, it is an in the arijented to be hostila to the payment of first axe to support the war, that it may well be infarted that the runors of the existance of similar thereof the Nation of the paying of the axistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar theory to the province of the state are not altogether without frundation. Should an other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance of similar them to other parts of the satistance youth of our land.

We learn that fifteen thousand soldiers ill be raised in Tennessee for the suppression f guerillas and home traltors. Five t ill be essigned to each division of the State. veral of the most popolar and experienced nen in the State are at the head of this excelnt movement.

Kentucky. No donb! a much larger preporion of the Union men of this State than of those of Tennessee have gone into the Union armics, but we have still loval men enough et home to ont down the guerilla bands if they will only organize for the purpose. And we know not low they could well do a batter thing.

Tho language which Shakepeare puts ato the mouth of King Henry IV, when the Earl of Worcester holds a parley with him on Perbehalf of Hotspar Percy before the hattle of Shrewshury, expresses the very scutimenttry toward those who have kuit "the erished knot of all abhorred war." The

cherished knot of all-abhorred war.
King says to his rebollions subject:
We love our people well; even those we tore
That are misled upon your cented up part:
And, will they take the offer of our grace,
Both he, and they, and you, yes, every mus
Shell be our friend systin, and I'll be his:
What he will do: But if he will not yil do,
Kebuke and dread cerrection wa ton us,
And they shall do liner offee. So, be gone,
We all not now be troubled with righty.
We offer felix, take it adviced):

Although the rebel lenders affect to con sider the loss of their cities or a matter of po moment, and boast of their ability to hold the ountry despite such results, the condition of Kentneky, Tenuessee, and Missouri to-day cells a totally different tale for them. In down the hill of vice, there is no hottom but Tennessee, the possession of Nashville and Memphis, only two principal points there of more than two thirds of the State: and only Knoxville is needed, additionally, to completely eradicate all rebel rule within its cutire bounde. And so it will be everywhere else.

religious liberty and liberty of conscience, hut Mr. Bosshman, a clergyman of Richmond, the fast day recommended by Jeff Davis. In the Confederacy they must fast and pray ac-

We think that the rebels, imprisoned as ew Orleans and Memphis, should be allowed their toddy every morning with a little wooden

nutmeg grated into it. The Southern ladies can get no hoops. selves up in their rooms and thrown their look ug-glasses out of the window.

have already published:

ntlemen of this Convention :

kely she is to be overtaken by the galloping Pope who never made a hull. eport of the proceedings of the late Union convention held at Indianapolis. The excel-

South hy the originators of the insurrection, in reference to the action of Congress npon the

ort to a careful perusal, as confirming in every tures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes

The passage of this amendment was hailed throughout the North with salntes, bonfires, the ringing of bells, and congratulatory mectings, but It had no effect on staying the progress of the received in the speeches of Mason, Hinter, sence mentioned by Mr. Mallory never crossed our mind, or we should have excluded it in direct terms from the article. The "coundnet of Kentnecky's Representatives" at Washington, like that of her representatives at Shilob, is a subject not of "censure" but of numixed applanes; and we trust the Lonisville Journal at least has not been remiss or reluctant in rendered to follow the insane action of South of the selection of the selection of the estate, Vouginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Atkanses were either hybrid of the insane action of South with reality and the salvation of the salvation of the salvation of the insane action of South with reality and the salvation of the salvation of the salvation of the insane action of South with reality and the salvation of the salvation of the insane action of South with reality and the salvation of the sa Caroline, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Lonisiana, end Texas, while Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Delaware have nohly adhered to the Union and supported the

Our correspondent "Veritas" need not be

with contamely. The lenders of the rebel-

li n ln Congress opposed every plan of

the great Restoration Union meeting held in

Nashville, where the Committee was appoint-

ed which prepared the address to which

States as fast as our armies enter them. They

rupted between the loyal and rebelious State cipitating the Catton States into revolution North.

There have been some sad miscalculations in regord to this rebailion. The trainers expected aid and comfort at the North. That it would pit

defeat of Breeklinidge for the Presidency was

on lie completed the work of alignating the constraint as a support of the government warned, and lutter it again as a cleam was determined npon, and every effort to settle the alleged difficulty was rejected.

Stelea as well as Indiana. They have been forecontrolled in the complete of the government warned, and lutter it again as a column was made that every effort to settle the alleged difficulty was rejected.

I have received, to-day, an official letter of the controlled in the controlled i

adjustment, and then sent home to their To His Excellency Gov. O P. Morton: revolted States and roundly asserted that

Veritas" refers. These two speeches, from

entlemen who have always been opposed in politics until the common cause of the Union brought them shoulder to shoulder, should be Three cheers for Morton were given at the couprinted and scattered through all the secoding elusion of his speech. The other officers of the faith by the pledge of the General Assembly of States as fast as our armies enter them. They will explain to our correspondent that he is and Gov. Morion presented to the Convention the national authorities will not disregard it. The agitators refused following latter from Sanator Wright, which was all conciliation because their desiro for war read by Secretary Lupton:

induced them to reject all overtures tending to allay the excited state of the Southern mind.

\*\*\* A year ago this day, the hlockade of the Louisville and Nashville railroad was commenced when nothing was allowed to pass except by permission of the Surveyor of the Periodes of the Union men of our State; the Periodes of the Union men of our State; the Periodes of the Union men of our State; the Periodes of the Union men of our State; the Periodes of the Union men of our State; the Periodes of the Periodes of the State meating of the Union men of our State; the Periodes of the Periodes induced them to reject all overtures tending to th will at the worst get some good out of

The Augusta Chronicle says that "the South will at the worst get some good out of this war." If she gets any good, she will make no valenble return for it. She will get good for nothing.

The New Orleans papers no longer raiss the cry of "let ms alone," and yet we gures there never was a time when they more wanted to be "let alone" than now.

It is sad to hear of the immoral habits of Gen. Bishop Polk. When a Bishop starts down the hill of vice, there is no hottom but in hell—and that is bottomless.

The robels can get no salt, they will not be able to save their meat without jerking. And they seem to be pretty thoroughly jerked mact themselves.

The robels can get no salt, they will not be able to save their meat without jerking. And they seem to be pretty thoroughly jerked mact themselves.

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The robels can get no salt, they will not save their meat without jerking. And they seem to be pretty thoroughly jerked mact themselves.

The robels are any jerked machine the robels will have very little wheet to thrash during the coming seement to the force of the robels will not survive. The vitality and virtue essential to the very axistence

The Emperor Nero fiddled while the city of his subjects was hurning. Do the subjects of King Cotton fiddle while their King is

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1862.

pression of the secession party in the State. person will assert that it is.

itself. It should be cut down wherever it raises containing the following among other instrutraitors. Why does he doubt? Is treason less unlawful than counterfeiting or horsestealing? Is it an offence of less enormity or of less destructiveness? We fear our correspondent's public sympathics are not in a very heathful condition

> (2.) No: it is not right. It is wrong, illibral, tyrannical. But a Union man who runs nation.
>
> My friend spoke of this rabellion. It is not of sudden growth. If it had been the result of hot have gone down at once. This realition was put on foot thirty years ago. It had its birth among the same men who were in the rebellion in 1832—who are in the rebellion in 1832—who are in the rebellion in 1832. of the genniue stamp. Otherwise he might man in the category mentioned.

make the race. He will find no obstacles ex cept such as exist at all times. Less this mestion, however, we will add, that, if any inasmuch as we understand that the national Mowroomery, Ala, May 19, 1862.

Hom. Win L. Yanogy:

Dear Sire: The undersigned beg is ave, on behalf of a number of your follow-citizons, to present to you e horse as an avidence of their papers to black in color, fifteen hands and exact this purpose, is black in color, fifteen hands and two inches high, eight years old this spring, ent from home for degree those high merit elling the respect of the state have determined to redense, and se darance, is supposed to represent in one faito degree those high merit elling the residual.

We have the honor to be, veur follow citizens, to We have the honor to be, veur follow citizens, or permitted to take action, and so was Jacks.

We wonder whether a horse's "gait and James Porfire, P. S. GERALD, J. R. POWELL, BENJ MICOU, James Porfired to take action, and so was Jackson's James Porfired to take action, and appointed Hamilton R.

Gamble in his stead. The Governors of Maryland and Delaware were loyal, and the pattiotic Legislature of Kentneky kept if cost is a fair specimen of the precipent of a fair specimen of the precipent of a fair specimen of the residual arms, a light precipitation of the precipent of a fair specimen of the preciping and the propers of the south that the point to the core of the south that the point to the south that the precipent of the South. They make and that the point to the South that the point to the South that the point of the sevent was et the South. They make the south that the south that the south that the point to the south that the point place where disgnised treason might advantageously work his purposes. The principle is

> f him and the bearing of his arrest on the doestic affairs of this Commonwealth are mere neidents; they do not, whatever they may be, all affect the principle. The power in the erence with State affairs the exercise of the ower may occasion is incidental and nothing ling purpose nor the principal effect of the xercise of the power. On the contrary, the ruling purpose is so far as possible the wful suppression of treason, and the prinose. So much is emential. All else is ac lental. If the local accidents of this legitinate exercise of national power be of a whole some kind, surely no good citizen will complain on that account. The consequence though not

lawfully arrest a suspected traitor. The cir-

imstances which conspire to render him sus-

pected or to heighten the suspleion entertained

the inducement of the exercise of the power must doubly commend its exercise to the ap (4) In governments not despicably weak and corrupt, office can never shelter treason. treason will be permitted to serve must depend ties can have no special rule for office-holder Treason is treason, whether in or out of office. stifling the voice of the people, that is cant and eaut, too, that smacks very strongly of office, his constituente, we must presume, were were, their voice is stifled by the election of a

raitor; if they were not, they are traitors

government.

not however he misunderstood. We are by no means in favor of molesting any citizen on ac count of his hare political opinions. We are op posed to such molestation. We stand in goo pledge is both just and politic. But we are organization may exist in the Common wealth, and, as a proper means to this end member of each organization to canvas publicly or privately for office or to stand for ting uo suspected member to do so without ntting down the deadly organization whereve it erects its head. While the disloyal citizen peaceable, the pledge of the General Assembly and as it will, but when, no matter whether hy announcing his opinions or hy neither aneach a place of power or trust which he may rebellion, he voluntarily comes out from the of policy, should be left to take his chance with the rest of the traitors avowed or suspected. tion of the law, and here it ought to cease in fact; as, if we correctly understand the

The rebels can devise no more certain cause and weakening their own than by the getting up of guerilla bands.

by Union troops.

Wyon no nor, fitteen hundred of my men, whose families are destitute in the city, will leave in a body." Ware it not for his selfah wish to retain the men, the families night starve for all be cared.

Wary respectfully, truly.

G. N. FFFDIR.

be able to look upon naked swords.

one of the highest evidences of civilization and refinement to treat ladies with the nume espect and delicacy. And this is exhibited in

evidently and avowedly to subserve the can We of conrec have no objection in the The evil has grown to he one of very considerable magnitude, and its abatement is demand the questions of our correspondent. We will od hy every consideration of public daty. Even paramount to the deep and lofty and sole not so much, for treasure, combining all the

Reflections like these, we have re think, have been forced upon the mind of

grets the necessity of this measure, but the friend of the Utah war. The ecuted wherever occasion shall be given for its execution. But we strongly hope that no occasion will be given. We trust that the promulgation of the order will operate effectually

ioned for soft and gentle atterances. Since writing the paragraph above, our atof the Provest Marshal of St. Louis, issued, no denbt, in obedience to the spirit of the order of a superior officer:

OFFICE OF YER PROVO T MARSHAL, St. LOUR, June 14, 1862
Information and proof having been liked in this office that Mra. Mitchell, Mrs. Gilvin, and Mrs. Hanrigan, residing on Elavenin, near Market tree, in the city of St. Louis, are disloyed to the Dovernment of the United States; that they frequently market markets are delicable to the control of th

questionable rights in the Union, and we do not intend to abandon them, knowing full but Col. Ellet took command of the

wondering how the Southern rebels, who offer merits the gratitude of the nation for the value rewards for our head, and send out guerilla aid he has given it by his genius, and for a through all their organs as the arch-enemy of country. heir cause, to be shot or hung as soon as captured, would be surprised, emazed, astoniabed, to see a R publican newspaper charging us publishes with astoniahment the fellowing figures cy! Well, it is easy to be honest, but these October last, mys this paper, Treasury notes at are pretty hard times to be honest in.

A contemporary says, that the dogs e State, are in fact educating large numbers of

thing to do. Why don't they, as a last resort, marry widowers?

earlf we would know how to frea we may take the example set by the L rd in his treatment of the Devil. Extra Billy Smith roda a splendid horse

killed. The ass wasn't. It seems to us that a good many of tha bel women are very nufee'ing, though hy n

Many a marri of soldier goes through

mpaign without a scratch, and that's bet han he might do at home. The Rebel Confederacy will he unable rbor anybody or anything much longer, & r her harbors are all falling into our hands.

Who, ver squares his actions by any las rule, human or divine, is, in the tebel ve

of that name bids fair to fall soon.

ilitery hospitals at the Federal Canital are of

IMPORTANT DECEMON.—It will be rem

If the Farihault paper means to charge us with "conditional Unionism," it v, as it must or should know, a false accuser. If there is any paper in the nation more nuconditionally for the Union than the Louisville Journal is, we challenge its name. We deny that there is or ever will be such a paper. We, however, ask we insist for some important and was because on the Minusuppi. ask, we insist, for some important and un. These hoats were unprotected, arcost from una well that they are as necessary to the extistence of the Union as the existence of the Union is the union of the Union as the existence of the Union is mice, but the trial cost him his life. He was the

gar The Parisian correspondent of the New at 93; on the 8th of May, instant, they were at and it might have added, such figures were never er children.

before exhibited by any nation with a colored war on its shoulders. The people of Europe are at great many widows in that city who have no- last weking up to the fact that America is waging

> only by the strongth of their arms on the full of nce the arrival of the Federal troops in the eltthere has probably been no similar body of men in any locality to free from disease. The statistical records kept by the surgeons exhibit as measure of nickness of less than ten per cent. And when it le well known that in all hospitals, North, East, and West, the calculation of a sick percentage is always made in that proportion, it must be gratifying to the citizens of New Orleans to know that there is such an insurantly from disease. Commo Born.-A letter, dated of Norman

there et that date, on his way to the Southern States. He arrived on the steamer from Europe, and tarried only six hours.

THE VICTORY AT SP. CHARLES, .- The follow-ing in Col. Fitch's brief report of the part his forces here in the fight at Fort St. Charles, Ark., m the 17th inst.:

Sr. Charles (Whith Reven), Ark., June 17, 1962.

7b Brig, Gen. Quinby, Commanding District of the

hitherto regarded as firm, andaring, and fixed as the pittars of the universe, have been found as mostable as an antennal meteor. What great revelation is astronomy to about here to be made, as one can conjecture. The awful mystery only beightens on reflection; and vagare, shadowy forebodings of the "rottenness of the pallared fi mament" crowd up as the imagination.

Raunt Prusowns—The vicens of Unile Sam arrived at St. Louie on Saturday night with three hundred and forty four rebal prisoners, taken in the vicinity of Coeinth. The Democrat says the prisoner are all privates, embranding representatives from regiments of Ministelppi, Arkannas, Kentucky, and Tennesses, and the majority were deserters from the enemy. The prisoners are all privates, embranding representatives from regiments of Ministelppi, Arkannas, Kentucky, and Tennesses, and the majority were deserters from the enemy. The prisoners are all privates, embranding representative between the hatteries from the enemy. The prisoners are the accommodated with quarters in St. Louie, and most of them will dembtises be liberated without delay.

The New Orleans Delta of the 19th my (i.m. Beauregard, tha other day, motified certain persone at Esd River that they must keep Naw Orleans supplied with provisions, "for," and the commendation contained and wounded, are being from the emanality, the amount of their dwel, the casual-buried saven or eight of their dwel, the casual-buried saven or eight

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1863

GURRILLA WARFARE AT THE SOUTH -The remarks as to come portion of maranders non ing through Lousians:

le they themseives lake everythin,

These "Thugs," otherwise called "politica banditti," are, as an Eastern paper remarks, guerillas on whom the rebels declare it thei tion to depend; and these evils, from alsef at the hands of the United States, are the legitimate results of a course of action which

Guerilla warfare everywhere sily into mere brigandage, but it is probable that in the South the change would be even more rapid and easy than usual. Where there a hale of cotton the true guerilla must burn t; where a man shows symptoms of Unionism he must be intimidated or punished; and where property promises to be of benefit to the gov It is easy to see how, in carrying on such a votem of operations by irregular and irrespon ble agents, personal hate or love of mischief plunder will soon obtain their gratification under pretence of "patriotism," and that in a nist will be as unsafe as those of his

loubt the justice and the propriety of such general orders as are said to have been given or certain U S. military authorities for the sent of guerillas in Missouri, in Louisiana, and probably elsewhere. We refer to 15 known to be absointely necessary to convalthe orders that guerillas, when taken, shall be escence, and which it is impossible to procure neured upon the spot, after trial perhaps by a in the sented field. The lives of these gentle not many, where men, acting as guerilles, do stricken down by disease in the line of their laws of war. It seems to us that orders for the summary execution of guerillas should define rness and precision what is to he considered as guerillaism within the meaning and intent of the orders. Assuredly it armed men sent out from a military force to destroy a bridge or to accomplish any other serious maladies, have been mustered out of randing and thieving bands are captured, let meetion with such bands, be made to suffer system of violence and blood not recognized by that the military authorities of the country should carefully look to this matter and guard

Depatch, in a very ridiculous eulogy of the thern troops, says:

combern troops, says:

Unike the troops of the North, they have not sen ferced unto the ermy to obtain a substitution.

In the countary, they have entered the ermy columbration of given up the comportation substitution which we were sure of at home, for the purpose

That's about as outl a thing as we have deeful v cool once. Think of the state. mt that all the troops in the rebel armies tored the service voluntarily! Have we ot all read the conscription act, mustering the ranks every male in the Southern r and avoid the disgrace of beng forced into the ranks? Is anything more go home at the year's expiration, and that has hardly crared to toll the inneral kanll of eisting upon compliance with the conditions of sons, Capt. Henry Clay, whose career of promise

gan, reveals how the so-called "volunteers" to move about, he would have been obliged to re secured recently at Savannah, when a run the genutlet of Camp Chase and taka his draft was had for four hundred men to com- chance with the rest. "good clothes, good living, and \$50 bounty," pelf." But the fitteen hun- vice. The Government does not want sick dred unanimously "didn't see it." All who officers; if they fall ill they do it at their own hundred in a body. And so ten hours were is one of the beauties of the contract system, proceedings were renewed; and, says the Con-"strange to say, every man who found enlist protested that he was on the point of doing so, and willingly put his name to the this subject in all its bearings, and we can-

tell us that all the persons in the Southern or its ambition atrengthened by carrying aries are there of their own choice.

Poscorrice, Memphis, Team., 1861.

in General Order No. 61.

paid within the last two years!

It is evident that there is very soon to

estly hoping that the great and decisive blow

general course has been admirable, but all

a highly important battle in the valley of

M.C. GALLAWAY, P. M.

made by Mr. Gallawey, the boxholders generally their rents and dues. But the Confeder problems, true is the second the Shenandoah, Gen. Jackson having been It was not alone in box rent and newspaper

cotage that Gallaway swindled the Federal that his troops much outsumber ours in the cale in postage stamps. He wrote on to sults may depend upon the issue of the battle, before his treason was known if fought, we cannot help looking anxiously and obtained them. Not wisdom and energy of Gen. McClellan, earntional amount. This excited surprise at the at that point may he very soon and very effecepartment, and his request was tually struck. refused. He has never accounted for the stamps he received to the amount of a single Federal Government was perfectly notorious appointed him to the office in which he had

"GAMERAL ORDERS-No 61,"-There has f the army in relation to the General Order No 61, dated from the War Department 7th days, or on and after last Sunday The exis ence of this order was telegraphed last week, nt we never taw a correct copy of it in time to publish it before last Saturday, too late, of urse, to be complied with in most instances The substance of the order was that all regu-

given up Missouri, given up Arkansas, and lar and volunteer officers, except those absent given np Louisiana. It would seem to be about time for them to give up the ghost. ould be considered absent without leave unless and at their posts last Sneday, or anthorized FILL UP OLD REGIMENTS.—There is a dem by orders from Adjutant-General Thomas at for more troops immediately. The army must be Washington to be absent. The order also strengthened; this should be done in the easiest, quickert, and most effective wey, and that way, we think, is to fill up the old regiments. Many All invalid and wounded officers who are able to of these are now greatly reduced—some have only from 250 to 400—and some still less. The Boston

amination into the cases of invalid and

regiment, if it is a good one, will be kept up by its treditions. New men will prefer to join a wourded officers, who are to he mustered out regiment that has earned honors, will take pride service if confirmed valetudinarians, and in the privilege of associating with its veterans, their places supplied with others whose health and feel greater confidence in obtaining suc may not have been impaired by the diseases and achieving honor for themselves. The ale ay not have been impaired by the diseases cident to an active campaign by reason of of strength in avery regiment, and connects it intheir nou-participation in the same. This timately with the community where it was raised, order is a very serious affair-more serious, will have great influence in promoting rapid an-listments. New men require capable, experienced perhaps, in its consequences than the Secretary of War may have at first supposed. There of this stage of affeirs no one whatever, mey have been grest necessity for stringency from corporal to colone), should be in such command, if be has not small gunpowder in actual for officers about Washington, having little to do in the way of campaigning last winter, possibly exceeded the army regulations and paid unauthorized visits to their homes peading that inactivity. This state of affairs, once allowed, mey have required the prompt action of the War Department for its remedy, and ence this order, which, if enforced without nodification, must result disastrously to the | would be replaced by the best of the old non-comarmy itself, besides dealing unjustly with many of the bravest and most meritorious of our

There are officers at present in Louisville. some invalided by diseases contracted from severe exposure in the winter and spring campaign, others prostrated by malignant fevers, and all requiring that care and attention which ad court-martial. There may be and onably are some cases, though certainly all-essential to their families. They have been stricken down by disease in the line of their own accord nor of their own disposel. Many of them are no doubt chafing and burning in them are no doubt chafing and burning in their sick-rooms to be once more with their sick-rooms to be once more with their sick-rooms to be once more with their comrader; and this impatience unquestionably protracts their recovery or consigns them to their last account. Instances have transpired where efficers, confined to their beds with serious maladies, have been mustered out of corrice and published in "General Orders" for the Section of Section 1,702,980 to 6.222 418—nearly quadrupling. From 1,702,98 their sick-rooms to be ouce more with their their last account. Instances have transpired being absent without leave, when it was well the South, was arrested on Morday night and one of the freest and best regulated governknown by their immediate commanders that they were attacked by disease in the line of their daty and left on the roadside while on the much. Enlisted men, now convalescent at the Barracks in this city, have been reported sickness, hurning with low typhoid fevers, or empred with confluent variola, their lives hung

The proposition now is that all of these offace s, whose health has been raited by disease lay, its information being from sources perfectly tracted in the service, those whose cadaverreliable. A private of the Ohio 40th, b one fa es and attenuated limbs betoken the had been permitted to stay behind the regiment, offering through which they have passed, and which was coming down the Sancy. Having hewhere feeb exteps and ruined constitutions too come convalescent, he was on his way to join the plain y show the sacrifices they have made for regiment, when he was weylaid by a smell party ern States had exhibited somewhat more vigthe r country, shall be assembled at the great of guerilles, who robbed him of his money and Hotel des Invalides at Camp Chase, there examined and dismis-ed the service by being "mustered out." These officers will "drag to wound him a little, and then fired at him with heir slow length" toward their tomes, utterly his own gun, shatteriog his leg below the knee. incapacitated from resuming their pursuits, About twenty secsesionists in the neighborhood slanderously assail them for the infamous pur ordained that be necessary to 'gain their the soldier for identification, and should be recogcapable of bearing arms? What bread," turned out, like an old horse, to die was the significance of all those loud and con- in the narrow field of life, a remarkable and peculiar memorial of the "gratitude of repub-

Army statistics show the deaths by disease Speaker of the House, at Frankfort, and has accepted the nomination for the Circuit Judgeship. exceed a hundred fold the mortality by wounds or by being killed outright. The bell ness were put under guard for in- one of Kentucky's hravest and most cherished good Union men heve already been epoken of to fill the vacancy, among the most prominent of whom are Jedge Wm. S. Botts and Wm. G. was brought to a close by disease contracted The Charleston Courier, a zealous rebel or. in the service. Had he recovered sufficiently Floming, E.q.

The entlers in North Carolins are doing a good business. People come forty miles even from the inland to buy goods of them. Oes firm elso This proposition presupposes the fact that as sold fifteen hundred dollers' worth of hoop skirts posiness men and mechanics were drawn up on fast as one set of officers fail in health others and calico to North Carolina women in one the parade ground, and all inducements were will be substituted in their places, like Gov. Straoge to say, the goods were all paid for in d them to volunteer. They were told of ernment mules on the march, and the question good gold, silver, and Government notes, which now arises whether men can be had as handi- must have been hidden in rocks and cracked tea-"good clothes, good living, and \$50 bounty." ow arises whether men can be had as handled. The officer "appealed to their patricisms, their ly as mules to fill the requirements of the ser-

AFFAIRS SN MEMPHIS. - The city is beginning had excuse to offer were then called upon to advance, and forward rushed the whole fifteen they will be mustered out of the army. This eceding day was active from a business stand-Several new stores were opened, and an which Secretary Stanton has decided to be the active retail trads was perceptible. The levee ernment. Of course this new order affects volunteer officers particularly, for they largely | npon the streets.

outnumber the regulars. We have looked at Col. Fitch captured three hundred rebels d eighteen guns at St. Charles, White River. not see how the disciplina of the arm; AFFAIRS IN NEW ORLEANS.—The following

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE GULF, NEW ORLEANS, June 13, 1862. out General Order No. 61. If the yellow out General Order No. 61. If the yellow fever should decimate our army at the extreme South, or incidentally impair the health of our transport Sixon, and Stanislem Roy, of New Orteans, on the high of the 11th of June inst. having forged a pretended anthority of the source must be a mere question for the City by the Federal troops:

Gallaway will be remembered as a blatant, foal mouthed second proposition of the city by the Federal troops:

Gallaway will be remembered as a blatant, foal mouthed second Democrat. He received his first appointment from Buchana in 1858, I balleve. He was for some years proprietor of the Memphis Avalanche—a Breckluridge organ in the last President in the last Preside General at twelve o'cleck A. M. on the 12th day of June, inclent, and by his order Clary and Roy were detected and arrested on the same day, and brought before the Commanding General et one o'cleck P. M. of this day, when and where it appeared by incontrovertible evider ce that the facts above stated were true, and at material has been made, and, thinking so, we protest against the injustice and inhumanity involved

slave States, the first under rebel and the last under Federal Government. The rebel politiciens of Virginia are in the habit of expressing a vast deal of sympathy for what they call "poor down-trodden Maryland." Now let us compare the loyal State and the rebel State, the "down-trodden" and the vaunting. The lest Legislature of Maryland agreed to the loyal State and the valuation of Maryland agreed to the stoles are the state of the stoles and the rebel state, the "down-trodden" and the valuation. The lest Legislature of Maryland agreed to state of the stoles are the stoles are the state of the stoles are the stoles are the state of the s

fence of said Clary and Koy, and one considered by the commanding General that Wm. M. Clary and Stanislem Roy, for their offence, be punished by bring hanged by the neck until they are dead, and this sentence be executed npon them and each of them, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and twelve M. on Mondey, the 16 h of June, the clare of the parish prison, in the city take upon the State the war tax of the Fed. eral Government, and, the Treasurer being authorized to borrow the necessary amount. the offers for the loan reached ten times the amnunt required, and no hid was made at less than par, and a large portion at 2 to 2½ per cont premium. Virginia stocks bring about 50

The Provost Marshal will cause said senter. mount required, and no hid was made at less cent premium. Virginia stocks bring about 50 cents in the dollar, and no dividend has been

Commanding Department.
R. S. Davis, Captain and Acting A. A. G.
We clip the following from the New Orlean Picayane of the 15th:

of M-mphia, and is said to be "meancumit is hoped the Federal authorities will
have the federal authorities for conhaving been
have the federal authorities for conhaving been
have the federal authorities for conhaving been
have authorities for conhaving been
have the federal authorities for conhaving been
have the federal authorities for conhave the federal authorities for

all about it. Within a few days there will be other astounding development of compiracies to Richmond, and, with a strong trust in the wisdom end energy of Gen. McClellan, earnestly hoping that the great and decinive blow at that point may be very soon and very effectually struck.

Gen. Butler is following up his energetic proclamations in New Orleans with energetic and the section. When men violate their paroles, he hange or aboots them without mercy. His general course has been almirable, but all this regirement Mr. Robb possesses in a large

appointed him to the office in which he had committed the robbery, regarding him no doubt as a good and faithful servant in the rebel cause.

The steamboat Tima and Tids arrived up from port Jackson this morning. Among her passengers was Dr. Warren Stone, whose return will be reserved with great satisfaction by many friends, he was wanted for at Richmond.

The steamboat Tima and Tids arrived up from port Jackson this morning. Among her passengers was Dr. Warren Stone, whose return will be reserved with great satisfaction by many friends, he was wanted for at Richmond.

The leads the requirement Mr. Kood possesses in a large mast admit that his order relative to the woman and the state of the non-slavcholdin port Jackson this morning. Among her passengers was Dr. Warren Stone, whose return will be requirement Mr. Kood possesses in a large mast admit that his order relative to the woman and the state of the population of the stavenopung and the was masted. Time and Tids arrived up from port Jackson this morning. Among her passengers was Dr. Warren Stone, whose return will be greated with great satisfaction by many friends, for time sufficient to seeds the question.

The staemboat Time and Tids arrived up from port Jackson this morning. Among her passengers was Dr. Warren Stone, whose return will be greated with great satisfaction by many friends. In this record, we can see the two pounds of the state of the state

IS BETTER, THE SYSTE OF THE CONSTITUTION OR THAT OF ABOLITION ANARCHY.

A Cincinnati paper speaks of a late

'brush' in Bath county. The brush was, on

the part of the rebels, not so much an affair of

Jeff Davis ought to be amothered under

mountain of Confederate bonds. That

The rebels have given ap Kentucky.

Bulletin says it is plain that the general efficiency of a regiment which is composed in part of

on that have seen service and in part of recent

traordinary services. Onr present system actu-

erner immediately handed him over to an officer

a ms as of shoe-leather-what might be called

a shoo-brush.

bends.

NUMBER 7.—PART I.
We have shown the falsohood of the assumption that the Southern States on account onegro slavery do not increase as they should it population. We have shown that the North a mountain of Confederate bonds. That would be the best way of putting him under ern and Southern States began, in 1790, wit mearly equal aggregate populatios; the North about a third of one per cent the largest, and now, after the lapse of sixty years, in 1850, the real growth of their population, aside from foreign accessions, is nearly equal, although in the South more than one third of the population was negroes, who are not quite population was negroes, who are not quite cqual to the whites in capacity for increase and who are still one third of the whole population. lation.

So far from negro servitede having been

detrimental to the South, nothing is more certainly proved by experience than that negreslavery has been one of the mainsprings of it progress, and that if the delnsions of the abolitionists had obtained corrency among he clear sighted and practical statesinen at the establishment of our independence, the Southwould have been in reality the least progressive, no progress, and most hanichted partian. recruits, is greatly superior to one in which all the men are fresh. If only a few men io each sive, poorest, and most benighted portion of the Union It would have been in fact, near company are "veterans" the new accessions of rack and file will much more quickly fall into soldierly weys. The tone and reputation of the to revolutionize and overthrow its industria system which has built up its great wealth. Were we disposed to fight the devil with sul pharons flames, we might turn upon the abo littonists their own game of feating with sta-tistics, and, in their own ad captandam way meagre and miserable social system with the of the South-we might point to the fact, that in the New Eegland States, for sixty years, np in the New Legiand States, for sixty years, no 1850, the rate of increase for every ten year oscillated from twelve to twenty-two per cent while in the Southwestern States, their political entipodes, the increase in similar period was from 54 to 271 per cent. The increase is Massachusetts from 1800 to 1850, varied from 11 to 20 per cent every ten years, but in Kenterky, at the same period; it has been from 11 to 20 per cent every ten years, but in Ren-tucky, at the same periods, it has been from 13 to 83 per cent. The increase in Pennsyl-vanis during each of the five deceemial periods of this half ceutury was from 27 to 34 per cent, but that of Tennessee was from 21 to 14; the average being 72 per cent. A great many such contrasts might be made in favor of the South-tern States—but we remodiate such reasoning battle. Again in this way, as the New York Poet remarks, there would be easily secured those rometions from the racks which give pride and ally makes such promotious almost impossible; because only whole regiments are called out. But because only whole regiments are called out. But ern States—but we repudiate such reasoning-if a shettered regiment were reinforced at home, these detached facts which abolitionists hand if a shettered regiment were raiseforced at home, as a matter of course the officers killed or disabled would be replaced by the best of the old non-commissioned officers, while the bravest private would fill up the spare corporals' and regeants' places. We hope, therefore, the old regiments will be filled up in preference to calling out new once; and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need and that so fer as new once are visid need to the visit of the visit

new ones; and that so fer as new ones are raised not a single officer, commissioned, will be appointed, who has not already sean active service.

APPAIRS IN NASHVILLE—The Nashville Union seys one need but speed a short time at the Governor's, or Provest Marka's, or General's headquerters, in that place, to see that the most disloyal are the most clamorons for favors. Their impedence is unbounded. They are eager to live off the Government which they are seeking to States with that of European kingdoms we ments of Enrops. Russie, less progressive than England, advanced in 67 years (from that his conscience would not lat blm. The Gov-France in 89 years, from 1762 to 1851, ad-erner immediately handed him over to an officer vanced from 21,769,000 to 35,783,170, an inrease of only 69 per cent—sbont the sam which the Sonthern States achieve in 20 years If, then, our Sonthern society so vasily sur with orders to carry him beyond our liess, with the werning that if he ettempted to return he would be treated as a spy. passes all the conditions of social organization which the world has heretofore seen, an Amer-ican statesman, or any intelligent politician, whose heart is not dark with malice or jeal-CONFEDERATE CHIVALRY. - The Meysvills

Eagle learns of a most atrocious piece of barbur-ism perpetrated by the rebels on the Sandy Valblacken its reputation abroad by traits slanders. Even if it were true that the N rons progress, would that have justified de-unciation against States which had so far arms, and even stripped him of his clothing They then placed him a short distance off, telling him they did not intend to kill him, but marely berate malice which would so persistingly and have been arrested, and they will be taken before pose of driving on the Federal authority onal haued to violate the nize any of them the guilty party will be hung.

We learn from the Floming Star that the Bon. L. W. Andrews has eent his rasignation, as In defence against this insidious mode assailing historic truth, we are compelled make comparisons which we wanted state. we scorn the spirit which would prompt the fellow-citizens of a republic like to the brim, in order to show that, in some respects, particular States or sections are less worthy than their neighbors, and to indulge in worthy than terr neighbors, and to fundige in a sneer at some real or fencied ioferiority. Stars mey differ from stars in their glory, but in the American constellation all are bright by their own absolute splendor. We are compelled, however, to follow the

alumniator in his invidious labors.

In what respect cen superiority he claimed by the Northern States over the Southern's What are the points of difference and comparable the points of the

The free white population of the North and the coitzens of our country, are the people of whom we speek and for whom we calculate the results of social systems. We do not run our parallels between the white population of the North and the negroes of the Sonth, for no one, not even an abolitionist, would think of such a comparison. Nor do we compare a mixed population of white citizens and negro shaves with a pure population of white citizens. Such comparisons could only show that the white man is entirely the superior of the negro—a proposition which needs are libratesia. Here as the outset, we have a most prefound attention, and consciousness of the high responsibilities to reside upon him. It is entitled that the pressence of the people of the overly ment to allow release that the pressence of the North and low release the people of whom we calculate the results of severy ment by and low, rich and por; and essured the National forces meant the passence of the North and low, rich and por; and essured the National forces meant that the pressence of the North and low, rich and por; and essured the National forces meant pustles to vary ment below that the would welcome the day when the case was would estimate their efficient to the sort the sort that the would welcome the day when the case was would estimate their efficient to the result of the sort that the would welcome the day when the case was would estimate their efficient to the result of the sort that the would welcome the day when the case was would estimate their efficient that the would welcome the day when the case would estimate their efficient that the result of the sort that the would welcome the day when the case would estimate their efficient the transmitted of the people of the city. He was evidently mediate the people of the city. He was evidently mediate the people of the city. He was evidently mediate the people of the city. He was evidently mediate the people of the city. He was evidently mediate the people of the city. He was evidently media was an active place, and hasiness was lively.

The weather was fice, and not a few were out needs no illustration. Here at the outset we meets no litustation. There is a sophistry by which these comparisons between the North and South bave been perverted to the purp ses of deep vious. Our principal inquiry is that of deception. Our principal inquiry is that which relates to the welfare of our citizens, whether stey do better hy holding the negro in industrious servitude as at the South or by leaving him to his own free course as at the North.

We do not sim to inquire what are the course. We do not sim to inquire what are the course.

North. We do not aim to inquire what are the comwe do not aim to inquire what are the com-parative merits of a certain amount of popu-lation, including negroes, as at the South and a similar quentity of population at the North-composed almost entirely of whites, because we are not investigating the question whether blacks at the South qual whites at the Northa similar qu-ntity of population at the North, composed almost entirely of whites, because we are not investigating the question whether blacks at the South qual whites at the North—we wish simply to escertain whether six miltons of whites at the South, owning and controlling negroes, fare any better in progress than six miltions of whites at the North, who own no slaves. If they do not, they should abandon it.

And here is the fraud. Abolitionists profess to elucidate this question, but they do it not six may be the six mind was a servant. This negro has followed him continually, and no metter what time you enter the bospilet, you will do him sitting alongside of his young master. The boy, it time you enter the bospilet, you will do him sitting alongside of his young master. The boy, it

And aere in the trade. Adolitional process to elucidate the squestion, but they do it not by comparing the conditions of the white population North and South, but by comparing an aggregate of whites at the North with an a comparison which does not relate to the

The question which we need to illustrate is, bas is the bost policy for us, the clizens of merica—in what manner should we dispose our African slaves? Is there any advange in making them free negroes—is there by disadvantage in retaining them as they if Hare the while people of the Northern as tee, almost maintenanced by the nearest state. or our Arrican staves? Is there any advantage in making them free negroes—in three any disadvantage in retaining them as they are? Have the white people of the Northern States, almost unincumbered by the negro, achieved any better results in social progress than the white people of the South, who have been biessed or cursed by the ownership of negro laves? Is the damage done to the Southern people by the ownership of slaves sufficient to prompt them to pay the expense of sending them of the sum of the ing South, by violence, from negro slavery? all from the purest and most saintly benevo-

That the white population of the South has That the white population of the South has been as prosperous and progressive as that of the North we propose to demonstrate. But how has it been with the negro population? Is emancipation of negroes a measure of enlight end of the propose to demonstrate, that an uncertain experiment, the results of which depend upon many conditions? We propose to show that the negro emancipation of abolitionists cannot improve the condition of their master, the white race, and that it will be equally unsuccessful in benefining the negro. equally unsuccessful in benefiting the negro.

If the growth of population be a citerion of its health, happiness, virtue, end prosperity, it luraishes as the readient mode of testing the Sontbarn cause by travelling around the sontbarn cause of enother victim to report. If the growth of population be a criterion its health, happiness, virtue, end proeperigit it unrishes as the readiest mode of testing a comparative merits of the slave negro and se negro system as regards the negroes themselves. We have a great deal of contractory testimony npon this subject—the large ajority of observers, however, confirm the meral opinion that the free negro population is comparatively worthless portion of the mannity, and that the condition of the new mannity and the merchanic mannity and the adjoining contiles were more mannity and the adjoining co benefited by emancipation. Let us appeal to the census.

Without going through the details of popu-

Sendra few days ago he was arrested an jail at Munfordvilla. Ha applied for a habeas corpus that he might be released and after e hearing of the case, his Honor Jimeson, Hert County Judge, released bond of \$7,000. a administration, lation by States, we consider at once the gen-cial affairs; and eral ratios of increase for the whole colored population of the slaveholding and the whole colored population of the non-slaveholding States. In this record, we can see the two systems working side by side through a period of time sufficient to settle the question. As soon as he was released he was takan in enstody by the military euthority and forwerded to
report himself to teo. Boyla. Here is a young
man, tearcely 25 years old, with unfficient of
metural and ecquired qualifications to fill places
of honor and trust, commencing his serves through
life, overburdened with the charge of having committed, or being accessory thereto, two of the
greatest crimes known to our laws. May our
young man remember his folly but to discard and
avoid it. Table of the ratio of increase of the whole col-

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1862.

These are eloquent figures—they tell the

These are evolution in my ordence, degradation, ignorance, disease, and death. The slave negro population in the United States handranced from 637,527 in 1790 to 3,204,31 in 1830. The negro population of the nor elayabelding States, notwithstanding the man

slaveholding States, notwithstanding the many thousands added to it by emancipated negroes and by figitives, has advenced in the same time from 67,479 to 196,025. Thus, whils

time from 67,479 to 196,025. Thus, while the slave population neder the fostering Influence of Southern institutions has rivalled the most prosperons portion of the white race in the progress, and nearly quintupled in sixty years, the less fortunate portion of the black race in the North, deprived of the protection and friendship of the white race, has not even tripled its population. We must also bear in wind that a considerable portion of this in.

ripled its population. We must also bear in aind that a considerable portion of this in-rease in the North has been derived from fugi-

ve slaves. In 1850 he number of fugit

their superiority over the blacks of the N but the free blacks also appear to flourish

appose that they have equalled the free wh

rom 1840 to 1850, 1.71 per cent.

ed ont which has been as calami

the battle of Shiloh.

that paper as follows:

ter my::

Several of the Confederale patients are ve

fit to lead a soldier's life.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Jour MUNFORDVILLE, June 20

@On Friday night last the court-h

rilie Journal says this is supposed to be the work

of rebels who heve been in the Southern army,

and have returned home end taken the oath since

het paper as follows:

Yesterday wes a memorable dey in this
or on it was held the first meeting of the
sass in favor of the Union. Free specing inangurated, may it never occur o
that it will be treasen to speak in favor of
the Tile of the Tile

ter under the infinence of

Read the special Washington despatch ne galiant Gen. Pope says that he captured 30,000 men beyond Corinth and 22,000 stand of arms, many of the ceptives being from being taken prisoners at all, but Gen. Butler's to those of the heavenly bodies. Hence is Kentucky and Tennessee, forming Beauregard's rear-guard, and that he paroled them and drove them South because he had not the cans to feed them? If such a statement is true, why have we not heard of it till now? Vhy has it not been communicated officially to the War Department, and, through that Department, to the nation? But the statement, if Gen. Pope makes it

unquestionably true. If he doesn't make it sive slaves. In 1850 he namber of fugitive slaves not recaptured was 1011. If we estimate the number at 500 per anom from 1790 to 1850 it would amount to 30,000, in addition to which their natural increase must be estimated. Moreover, if the negro desires to escape from the presence of what is called slaveholding tyranny, he would emigrate to the North as soon as emancipated, and shake the dust from his feet. This, however, is not the fact. But we must admit that the negroes of the North have not tripled their number in sixty years. what does the New York Tribune deserve for employing such a correspondent as it does? THE SITUATION. - Very little thought com paratively is just now given to affairs in the South and Southwest, for every thought and every eye seem to he turned to Virginia-to Richmond and the Valley of the Shenandoah The events occurring upon those importan

Not oul / the slave blacks in the South show We think that a very great and very rations apprehension prevails in regard to the coedi on of things in the Shenandoah valley. Re creased (from 1700 to 1850) from 32,357 to cently matters there have not gone well. Our 238,187, an increase of more than sevenfold orces have not done what it was hoped they would do. Banks and Fremont and Shields suppose that they have equalled the free whites or the slave negroes—this would be the numest anpposable; but this would leave about \$0,000 of the increase to be accounted for hy emancipation—the voluntary gift of freedom from masters to their shues. Of the large number thus emancipated in the South, why have so few field from their "house of londary" the minorable scenes and and Schenck have all been repulsed in conflicts with Stonewall Jackson, the three latter after having made exceedingly rapid and energetic marches to overtake him. Where the fau belongs, if indeed there was any fault in the case, we cannot assume to decide. But cer of bondage," the miserable scenes and associations of their cruel treatment, their (metaphotical) chains, their social outlawry? Why lawe they not field from the presence of their cruel tyrents to that delightful lend of segro freedom where they might be lifted into high, could like any lake the outstreeted. tainly there seems to have been no sort of mu tual understanding or co-operation among th various armice or divisions, there clearly an pears to have been no kind of common contr over them, no common head, but each and all a higher condition and take the outstretched hards of these who cry, "Am not I a man and a breither?" The truth is the free negro does not love Northern society; he prefers the of them evidently acted upon their own views in pursuance of no general plan, so the whereas they would have been strong enough does not love Northern society; he prefers the society of slaves and masters, because the relation is one of human sympathy, to a society of hired and hirers, whose relations are merceeary and competitive. The tone of feeling generated by slavery, say what you may of its domineering or tyraunical character, is a mingling of the command and subordination of camp life with the afficion and familiarity of the family. This suits the negro. If he is free, he prefers a slaveholding community; and if a slave he greatly profess heine hired if combined, to vanquish and in all probe capture or annihilate their wily and skilful for the actual result was what we have seen. We shall be truly and most heartily glad

the reverses already recorded as having co

curred in the rich and beautiful valley of th Shenandoah shall prove the last. But upo this point we are not without our misgivings is free, he prefers a slaveholding community; and if a slave, he greatly prefers being hired to a Sonthern slaveholding lady or gentleman, to living with any of the Northern population nunconstomed to the manners of the South. In all the cities of the Union, New Orleans has been most distinguished by the prosperity, refinement, and wealth of its free-colored comboling. We cannot say that we expect further di but we fear it. At the date of the latest in formation, Stonewall Jackson, enjoying the mportant prestige of success, had been strong ly reinforced, how strongly none of our friend eemed to know, and was again pressing back through the valley, ostensibly to encounter An exact ostimate of growth in reference to An exact ostimate of growth in reference to the free black population of the South is im-practicable, unless we had full statistics of mancipation. But we have no difficulty in comparing the growth of the whole colored population in the South with that of the whole whatever force might oppose him. When whether they were together or still too widely apart to co-operate in battle, we are unable to say, and can only hope for the best. The colored population in the North. This com-parison gives us the following contrast between latest intelligence is that Banks, Fremont, the two systems for the welfare of the negroes and Shields have succeeded in combining, and Total colored population in 1790. In 1850, 1 where States. 674,8-4 3,445,500 i rthern States. 67,479 extensive if not a general lack of full confion thern negroes increasing nearly in the ratio of one to five. Northern negroes in the ratio of one to two and nine-tenths. Of all sections of the Union, New E. gland, the hot-bed of abilition, is the most unconvenial to the uegro's welfare. Write population generally advances in this country bitty per cent in ten years, the coloned population of New England, has become alm at sectionary. The increase from 1810 to 1820 was but 6 51 per cent, from 1820 to 1830 less than the half of one parcent, from 1830 to 1840, 6 11 per cent, and from 1840 to 1850, 1.71 per cent. Now, as f one to five, Northern negroes in the ratio doubts their great hravery, hat not one of them had a military education, all of them were taken from the ranks of civil life, and neither of them has ever shown himself a great leader in the field unless Fremont did so in his remarkable pursuit, or Banks in his remarkable retreat. Certainly none of them can claim to rank in military achievements or reputation with Jackson who is leading a force of unknown magnitude against them. We are ed on which has been as calamitons to the negro race as these facts prove New England to be, it would be well for her dogmatic homanitarians to held their peace until they find real wors to enlist their sympathy. [Conclusion of Part 1] aware that all these matters have for a she time past been the subject of much anxiety and care at Washington, and therefore we ures have been adopted for soon removing all anxiety there and all anxiety throughout the uo, Ky., was broken open end the arms longing to the State Guard stolen. The Erens-

New Onleans.—A correspondent of the New York Times, noder dats of Juna 15th, writes to But a deeper interest is felt in regard to af fairs before Richmond than in the Shenandoah valley-deeper because the opposing armies are vastly greater, and because the imminent hat. tle there, if won hy the Federal troops, must, as all know, settle the fate of this wicked and Constitution and the flag of the Union in New Orleans. The Union meeting was held in the Lycaum, City Hell building Over 400 persons were present. No greater number could have been accommodete. Spirited specches were degigantic rebellion. The rebel anthorities drawing an overwhelming majority of the whole forces of their Confederacy to that single point, have, in the desperate condition of their of feeling was at least hopeful.

The effects of the raign of terror have not yet
worn away. The uncertainties of the future still
paralyze. After the meeting of uned, a processien was extempor in (headed by a band of masic, the whole preceded by the Sters and Stripes),
which proceeded to the Sters and Stripes). issue. They have shown that they fully appreciate the vast importance of the occasion to themselves. And we sincerely and earnestly rejoice in being able to say that our confidence the issue is deep and high and unfaltering. As to the comparative size of the arm confronting each other at Richmond we care not to inquire or speculate. ever the number of the rebels may be, we have not a doubt that the army of McClellan both unconquerable and resistless. We be lieve that it is a matchless army led by a chiefgreat hattle is very close at hand unless the rebel Confederacy shall choose to surrender its other evacuation and an evacuation the mohumiliating and disgraceful of all. Constantly in front of Richmond, daily and al most hourly, our army has been going forpositions, and now, if we understand the sit

deplorable, though of course only a transien

stion, our heavy siege artillery are ready to open upon the rebel capital even if they have not opened already. We have suggested the possibility of the evacuation of Richmond by the rebels, but we do not anticipate any such movement. We believe, on the contrary, that, although they Young Prisoners.-A Winchester (Va.) let cannot be confident of victory, they are by no means averse to the conflict-not at all un rilling that the final trial shall come, and come speedily. They know how fearfully their whole people have suffered for months, what hitter agonles they have been subjected to in every State, how all their hopes upon the ocean and opon all the navigable waters of the continent have been annihilated, how their cities have been captured and occupied ow they have been pressed backward at all points until the on-looking world reall points until the on-looking world regards their condition as utterly desperate, how millions of Southern men and women and children curse in the hitterness of their souls the shocking system of conscription that has been resorted to, and knowing all these things. When I wrote last we were waiting the rem of the exemination of young Gorin, who was be ing tried by en examining court for siding in it burning of Bacon creek reliroad bridge. TI court, efter hearing the case, deemed it occesses to bold the young gentlemen to enswer at a criminal court, putting his hail at \$500 Feilir other point in the country, they are awaiting

purpose, in front of their capital than at any of their point in the country, they are awaiting with deep anxiety, though undoubtedly with deep anxiety, though undoubtedly with deeper dread, the coming of the awful shock that shall either destroy their Confederacy or give them hopes of the recognition of its independence by the great powers of the earth.

A few days now will make a history that will be read with unerest and awe till the will be read with unerest and awe till the ment.

BEAUREOARD'S FORCE AT SHILOH.—We have direct information, in which there can be no error, that Gen. Beanregard, at half-past two o'clock on the first day of the battle of Shiloh, telegraphed to Montgomery, Ala., that he was wluning a great victory, and that he had 65,000 men engaged in the conflict, and 40,000 in reserve. The deepatch was read aloud in the Montgomery telegraph office in the presence of several gentlemen by Gov.

Shorter. A few days afterwards, one of those very gentlemen was speaking of Beauregard's force in the action as not more than eighteen or twenty thousand. "Sir," said a prominent citizen, turuing rather shortly upon him, "did not the Governor read a despatch to us and others from Beauregard himself, asying that he night vigils, be encoded to review the past of his history, and so see with regret the awong he hes done himself—a wrong that denies his cleim to patriorism—thet reporces out the higher prompt-ings of his social neture—that eradicates those

If he had the number he said he had, must we not conclude, considering that he subsequently received powerful reinforcements, that he must have lost tremendously hy desertion, which we take from the Coin sickness, and death, before his inglorious re-

A citizen of Pennsylvania has published a History of the Rebellion. Among the embollishments is an engraving of the senior Editor of the Louisville Journal. The publisher puts a good face upon his job.

We said vesterday that we were not pre-

ared to approve the orders said to have been sued by the military authorities at St. Lonis the New York Tribune. Is it possible that and New Orleans that guerillas should be snmmarily killed. The order at St. Lonis seemed orders at New Orleans were, that, when taken, martial, and, if convicted, shot upon the spot. guerillas. Tens of thousands of the less The molecule may have small and ec theatres, however dimly seen at this distance

> head court-martial and summary execution upon the spot is annulled by the following order from Weshington published in our telegraphie despatches: In every case of prisoners taken in erms against the United States who may be tried and sentenced to death, the record of the tribunal before which trial was had will be forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, without whose order no such sentences in such cases will be it is begotten, born, and bred—reared to it

official orders as have been issued, and to put

We repeat, what we have more than once nembers of bands that viplate and set at defi-

son's army to the Potomac. They would be

iejury to the great and irresistible cause of the cold hemp. LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS. - Speaker Bucker

writs of election for members of the Legisla ture in Fieming, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the regionation of L. W. Andrews an', in Trigg, Ballard, Logan counties, which strong recession proclivities. The air o latter ceased to belch forth their treason as

The General understands the fine arts. The rebel Confederacy shows more e ergy in burning cotton and tobacco than in

passed through Frankfort.

To Mean's. Geo. Hill, A. T. Necoom, and Willia

Garter, Committee:
Garter, Committee:
Garter, Your telegram has been received,
seque a single hand. My property, so long a
seque a single hand. My property, so long at owardly miscreants, its Committee of Public Safety, of Radolph county and Enfauls. The Safety, of Radolph county and Enfauls. The safety of Radolph county a

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1962.

REVOLUTIONS .- This is from the Latin ve meaning to turn round again and again. It was originally applied to the rotary came to be applied sometimes to machinery they should be fried by drum-head court. By an easy transition it began subsequently to denote important political and military move-We have objected, and we object again, strenu- ments, great civil convulsions, and moment ously, that the orders do not define who shall changes of all kinds. There is a neiversal and who shall not be regarded and treated as tendency in Nature to spherify and rotate. enlightened of our people have the idea that all small bands of troops sconring the country for purposes no matter how legitimate in war are the universe itself revolves with the utmo guerillas, and, strictly speaking, they no doubt regularity. Everything, in short, is resecting are, but, if small bands of our esemies do not thosary. Mind as well as matter-art, philos urder or rob or harn or steal or commit other ophy, acience, religion. And government ac redations, they are, when is our power, as less. The stroke of the sledge makes nch entitled to the treatment of prisoners of muscle of the smith. So everything takes var as persons captured in the conflicts of shape and growth from its peculiar motion We deem it wrong to empower and and function—the rivulet, estruct our soldiers, many of whom are of gnat, the eagle, the animalcule, the monsurse ignorant, to consular whomsoever they ster. The liquid lead falling from the case as guerillas within the meaning of such shot-tower, the water-drop from the storm cloud, are ephered, not by their perpendicula hem summarily to death. A course like this motion so much as by the rotary, which the could necessarily brieg quick retaliation and take on from the moment they begin to fall. rengeance upon our own troops, many of whom | The earth is made apheroidal by its rotation or unst necessarily go in small bands to execute its axis. The planets and their satellites, the mportant orders. We presume that Gen. swas, their systems, and all the constellar are rounded, equipoised, and made habitable Butler's order in regard to the trial by drumby their peculiar revolutions. The seconds. minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years conturies, cycles, are notated and computed b volutions. So, also, Humanity and Histor

antiquity-Egypt, Phoenicia, Persia, Judea

of the same year defeated Harold at Hastings.

verted the reigning dynasty in England, but it

their order, ensued the long and impla

life, Bacon, and Newton, were each of them great

were, no doubt, equally indispensable to the

sult. At length, out of all those flory ordeals,

So with France and her almost semilunar

vive it ! Listen, timid friends ! The present

evolution is but the second of the series but one of the many great labor-throes, whereby

the misrepresentation is deliberate. Of course

we can have no controversy with a journal

the stings of shame. Wa will say, however,

merely by way of illustrating the dishonesty

ntmost grandeur, glory, and beneficence hy

regular series of inevitable revolutions. This said already, that the strong tendency of gueis true of all the governments and no illaism is to brigandage, and that, when Greece, Caribage, Rome. It was no l ance all the principles of civilized warfare are true of the Gallie, Caltie, and Teuton aptured, they should be tried, and, if contribes; no less of India, Tartary, Ara icted, executed as soon as it can be done bia, and all the oriental nations; and still consistently with the due forms of civil or more appreciably true now of France, Eeg-nartial law. In such cases mercy should be land, Russia, Austria, Italy, Prussia, and rarely, if ever, shown. But we should be as Spain. When Carear landed in Britain, 55 B. careful in war, as in peace, to do no injustice C., he found the country "inhabited by those who, according to the existing tradition, were

the aborigines of the island." "The use of A FALSE REPORT.—We understand it is re-orted in some circles that Gen. Boyle is on clothes was scarcely known in many parts of imagesting away from the rebal capital am the point of leaving Kentneky to assume com- the island. The inhabitants of the and of his brigade in the field. We need were rude coverings made of the skins of wild hardly say this report is false. It has proba- beasts." This invasion canonized the island. hly arisen, if it has any source except the for- It was the first great historic revolution there. ile imagination of the quidnuncs, from an It was, in short, the germ of Eagland and the order telegraphed by Gen. Buell to Gen. British Constitution. Five hundred years Boyle some time ago, when the former was elapsed and, lo, the Romans were all gone not aware that the latter had been assigned again! Then came down the horde of Picts, to the military command of this Dis- and, over from the Continent, Hongist and trict by the Wer Department, to whose Horsa with the Sazens, to help the Britons orders he is directly subject. Be this expel them. Having expelled the Picta, the as it may, the report is without a shadow Saxons themselves, in turn, seized apon the we trust it is so. There is certainly a very of truth. Gen. Buyle has not asked to be island. Here was another complete revolurelieved of his present burdensome and res- tion, out of which England began much more onsible command, as he did not ask to re- distinctly to emerge in the Heptarchy. In 597 relive it, nor has the War Department entertained the thought of relieving him. And we are assured that it will not. The best interembraced Christianity, and his subjects were, in ests of Kentucky and of the public cause in time, all converted and received into the Church; general undoubtedly require that Gen. Boyle and here was the first great religious revolushall remain here; and we have reason tion in England. Then came the desperate and to know that the Department fully recognizes indefatigable pirates of the North—the fierce this fact. Hoving, after consultation with Danes-and pounced in their turn upon the the wise and good men of the Commonwealth, matured a place of action, the first fruits of Finally, in 1014, and about five hundred years which are wholesome, and which promises the from the Saxon conquest, Sweyn, King of happiest resolts in the future, Grn. Boyle Donmark, is acknowledged King of England. could not now give way to another, even of Here is the fourth great revolution toward the equal fitness, without serious detriment to the public welfare two years later, in 1066, came William and generally. We want him to execute the plan the Normans, and on the 14th day of October e has matured. No other can do it so well; consequences of a victorious sweep of Jack- no other is so well entitled to do it. This is "This revolution," says a writer, "not only subthe voice of the loyal people of the Commonwealth. It is also the voice of justice and of caused a thorough change in the population, rea on. The War Department we are sure has no thought of hearkening to any other voice. laws, language, manners, and social institu-

JEFF DAVIS -Two or three weeks ago, is his wife and children from Richmond further Runneymede. This was the sixth great revo-South. The belief was then very generally expressed that Jeff would soon find or invent says, that the Richmond Dispatch of the 18th his parliament (1534) "by which it was declared Jeff Davis, President of the Southern Con- should have no authority in the realin. federacy, is lying sick at Raleigh, where he went then was the second great religious revolation. o visit a sick child We are sorry for the The translation of the Bible from the Latin Vulsick child, if there is one in the case, but we gate was no less momentous. Shakspeare, Wiedon't guess the father will get well till after the Richmond hattle. We have no doubt that Jeff Davis has courage enough to face cold co-operative, however unconsciously, in earry-

lead, but we suspect he lacks the nerve to face | ing on and up that grand historic conception of England as she is and is to be. The fierce civil war of 1642—the famous battles of of the House of Representatives, has issued emerging from the chaos the Commonweal great design. And history most judiciously aave been heretofore respectively represented ed, the part performed, the want supplied, the by Messrs. Gaines, Coffee, and Wash. Ewing, Frankfort has been more salubrious since the

Gen. Butler has already fined a go many rebels in New Orleans for misconduct. at home and sbroad, comes England !

anarchy. Hurricane after hurricane, earthquake after eathquake, upheaving and hurling fighting.

down, and totally sweeping awey and swallowing up the old regime. But here, neverthethe place of rendezvous for the volunteers of his cavalry regiment. The Mayeville Engle learns that Major and the form of the cavalry regiment. The Mayeville Engle learns that he had been appointed to the countries of the first of the first of the first of the cavalry regiment. pressing on admirably to the complete consumcamping ground. It will be remembered that
Desha recruited the first rebel Kentucky company,
and that his men fired upon little boys as they
ception to the universal necessity Now, our own country is, of course, no exception to the universal necessity of nations, viz: the inexorable necessity of great national

We insert the following in the hope that It may meet the eye of soma Eastern friends of the writer who will go his security not to get into bad

writer who was a company again:
To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
MILITARY PRISON,
LOUNVILLE, June 26, 1862
I am an unfortunate type, lately wrecked on
late ahip "Secondon," and after struggling in been resorted to, and, knowing all these things, and knowing too that their troops will fight with a stronger resolution, a flerer tenacity of purpose, in front of their capital than at any other point in the country, they are awaiting

not the Governor read a despatch to us and others from Beauregard himself, asying that be had 65,000 men in the fight and a reserve of 40,000? The gentleman interrogated was dumb.

But how many men did Beauregard have?

It has been sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel to the sufficient for domestic use pursues may be better filled—but we travel dual travel dua

A SINGULAR YOUNG REBEL WOMAN -A. ve were passing along the street two days ago in our usual quiet way, musing upon "th storms of State" and pondering upon our selomn responsibility in this great crists of the to those of the heavenly bodies. Hence it pretty young woman, whom we had under tood to be a fiery little robel and even a terri about meeting us, when, turning off from the lipe at as holdly and defiantly. "Oh certain y we will if you want us to very bad, though adoud this is rather too public a place," sai re with our accustomed suavity, advancing ward her with our lips correspondingly pro ruded, when, to our no little disc

> Now, if that coquetrish young creature really provimed that we, occupying the position we do, could consent, for the sake of a kies, to arone her at full speed through the larga city like this in broad devlicht, she keenly appreciate a kiss, that nectared sweat-ness, that double-mouthed rapture, that searles stacy, that blazing contact of mated hearts meeting upon the lies, that sudden bursting lorsh of two touls into a single blossom, as ony other enthusiastic voung man on corti but, at the same time, we have a prida, a dignity, a self-respect, and even a regard for the world's "conventionalizies," that we would and bawitched the sleeping visions and wakin dreams of youth and beauty and lovelines

ad surprise, she started and ran away from

Now we tell that young robel that she aske or a kiss in the wrong way, that she asks for t at the wrong place and time, and that she cesn't seem to know how to behave after ch nore, and even our high recent for almigh erinoline could not induce us to say less.

We believe that Richmond will pot be reated without a great battle, yet some a of a different opinion. We do not know evacuated without the knowledge of the Uni forces directly in front of it as was done a clear idea what the military leaders in the city will probably undertake to next if they do evacuate. But, if some fort and sub-squeut movements, to do what the dash up the Shenandoah Valley, and, putting out of question the power of McClellan to aunihilate or disperse all opposition on th part of Banks, Fromont, and Shields, and do something more than merely threaten Wash ington and Baltimore?

We don't know that there is even a possible ity of the carrying out of the robel outerpri we have suggested, and we don't believe th temporarily arrest the victorious progres o our arms, but it would prolong the war and be to a scora of Bull Rune. Saxons with insatiable rapacity for centuries.

read them to a prominent and high'y intelligent gentleman from the South, who says h much discussed five or six weeks ago at Rich mond and at Montgomery, on i, that there wa a strong opinion in favor of its adoption.

REPULSE NEAR CHARLESTON. - There is no doubt that a division of the was recently repulsed on James folund non Charleston with a total loss of more than six hundred men. The attack however will b renewed, and, we doubt not, with success.

Wa do not see how anything but repu'se car lion of the barons against John, and the exras announced that Jeff Davis had sent off tortion from him of the famous Charter at eral troops, throwing up no desences of any kind and having no protection from gunbe ntion, and was undoubtedly as complete and advanced over a perfectly open and level space reative as any of the preceding. Then, in of probably a mile to attack powerful furnis And so it has turned out. The telegraph civil wars of the Roses. Then Henry VIII and field artillery throwing canister and grape and announces in an unscure corner, as if it were that the King was the sola head of the Church breastworks and in rifle-pite. Our troops rushed amounces in an unscure corner, as if it were that the king was the sold beautor the Course they were a matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that im Englad, and that for the fauth of the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that the king was the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that the king was the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that the king was the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that the king was the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that the king was the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, that the king was the sold beautor the Pope bravely to beyonce charges over a space of four matter scarcely worth noticing at all, the popular than the popular not stand. They were compelled to retire.

case, but a great want of generalship. Such evolutionists, and each instrumental and all an officer as Gen. McClallan would have ma no such blunder. Who but a feel or a mad man would dash his uncovered 'roops a wh redoubts! With what veterage that over lived Marston Moore, Newbury and Nasoby, and on earth would such a dash have been suc-

Mr. Raymond, in one of his editorial le ters to the N. Y. Times from before Richmond. awarded this important part of her great work says Gen. Stoneman asked a squad of prisoners, to Cromwell. The object having been at ain- who fall into his hande lately, what they restoration followed in its proper sequence, gentlemen who got us into it.'s and the great work went on. Witness the regeneral motive of the mam of the Southern arout of these minoteen ecutures of incessast my. How long they will think it worth their conflict and revolution, out of all that so of our while to support "the gentlemen" who have while to support "the gentlemen" who have emed to threaten her total destruction, both | pushed them into the war, at such a cost of life to themselves, remains to be seen. MA Richmond paper says that the per

of the South den't like Jeff Danis's sup ings. Probably his throat one of these days won't like its surroundings.

mand of the army of Virginia, composed of the consolidated corps of Banka, Francut, and Mc Dowell, involves the supersedure of the mont was oppointed Major General vis: the inexorable necessity of great national vicinsitudes, that is, of revolutions. Conceived and born as she was in the very vortex of revolution, and rocked in its earthquake cradle, lution, and rocked in its carthquake cradle, she must be mustered into strength upon the bosom of the storm, and bred, like the babe in the myth, in the arms indeed of Wisdom but often wrapped by that storm old aurse in darkness and in fire. Her very nativity was a revolution. Then came the Continental Congress and the Declaration of Rights. Then, in their respective sequences, the Confederation and the Federal Constitution, effectually tion and the Federal Constitution, effectually completing the common Union of the States.

And now and here, in its own inevitable time, by President Lincoln to consultante the three place, and way, another great revolution, viz: visions and place them all under the command of the Southern rebellion, bursts upon the naone officer as a single department. tion. "But can she possibly survive it?" Sur-

TAn army officer who has just : Corinth, and whose opportunities for observation have been particularly favorable, proposes in brought forth. Omnis revolvant sempiterse.

SPThe Chicago Tribane, in an article entitled "The Justice of Confiscation," so grossly misrupresents an article of our own on a cognate subject, and misrupresents it to such icy strikes us as convenient, to say so more of it, PRESONERS SERT AWAY .- Lieut. Gruber, of Company A, Procest Guard, left the only yester day with seventien rebel prisoners in exitody, portion of whom were declined for Camp Chaes and the remainder for Camp Morton. THE OWNE COUNTY DEFFICULTE -- We have

merely by way of illustrating the dishonesty of the Tribune, that the portion of our article on which this sholition juggler has practised is in substance identical with the late speech of Judge Collamer in the Senate of the United States; it is identical in substance, and more carefully guarded in expression. With this remark we dismiss our radical defamer.

THE OWNER CONNET DIFFECURY. We have been divided in the original guarded in the number of ditinent were getthered at Landey's Millis, resolutions were getthered at Landey's Millis, and himself and the other commenced by the jayawakers. Two men of Capt. Buke's invoking that he had been invested in the substance of contact the late of present the commenced by the particular of the substance of the resolution of the substance were getthered at Landey's Millis, and himself and the attack commenced by the jayawakers. Two men of Capt. Buke in the substance of the substance were getthered at Landey's Millis, and himself and the attack commenced by the jayawakers. Two men of Capt. Buke in the substance of the substance o The hlatant traitor should have been expelled when J. M. Johnson and W. T. Anthony conscious traitor." and has been one of the most peraicious leaders in the rebellion. Without the personal courage to take up arms for

the had cause, he has been most assiduous in

persuading the young and misguided to re. In the bee ead, he may not knock the robel army "into Rose companies and here great to make a next week," but he will knock it county, near it the middle of next week," but he will knock it into so many pieces that they can't be found by the middle of next meath. CAMP MATHARD, HEAR NASHVILLE, June 24, 1862.

Batter of the Usson: The communication of S. Bittersch, of Franklin, on the subject of the measurement of the graves of Union soldiers in the measurement of the graves of Union soldiers in the measurement of that place, published in your issue of a 2ist inst., imposes upon me the unpleasant try of saying something on that subject. It could, perhaps, have been as wall to have lat the atter pass into obliviou; but, as Mr. H., who as in no west implicated, hee paraded himself; allowed others to present him before the public this observation of the offending parties, has re-

On the lat of May, in obsdience to an order from Gen. Demont, I stationed detachments of the 60th Regiment O. V. I at five different points on the line between Nashville and Columbia, end established my besdegnarters in a grove uear Franklia. On the 9th of that month my Sergent-Hajre, who is a genetieman of mainspeached character for trath, and whose statement is annatured, reported to me that the graves of Union coldiers had been rudely frampied upon and descrated. I immediately ordered him to datali a safficiant number of medical him to datali a candical number of medical him to datali a safficiant number of medical him to datali a formalia where seen in the consistent particular through another conce, which I know is entirely raisfolls, that foundate were seen in the consistent of medical number of paying merrily around and over the mortal remains of Union addiers. This information naturally acasted my indignation—my wrath. On Saturday, the 10th, with a view to the ansaty of any command and a more efficient discharge of its duties, I merched my men into the construction, took pomeanism of the court-house, sufaried due the did flag, and made my headquarters there.

On the 9th day of May last, when the Six ybuth Regiment was continued near Franklin, I
se in town, and walked out to the graveyerd
here some Usion and some sceed, soldiers here
on huried. The graves of the second soldiers
are finely decorated, bouquets were stream agon
om, and young ladies were standing near, conruing shout "their graves." The graves of the
ion sottlers had never been beautified in any
y; on the contrary. Saless were absented in the brichtste and stone and threw them in the road and emeethed up the descented graven. I then required to camp and reported the facts to Colonel Campbell. He directed that I should detail men most mercings to fix up and sod the graves. The next mersing, May 10th, the graves were rounded up and put in condition for nodding (two men them sodded over) and that same night, Col. Campbell informed the citizens publicly, that seek outrages should not be again committed with impunity.

SENTON HALSTEAD, Gent Regiment.

since the still feet of the content of the content of the state of the still have designed the still h

there will not be much trothe le pre-stabilished for the first of the such trothe le pre-stabilished for the first of the such trothe la free when the constitution that he seem that the set points, and that he shall fire whenever he described as the set points, and that he shall fire whenever he fear-man the Considerator as a most intolere. From the stand-point it is now original to that that Temmessee will come beck into the Umion, and it conservative common of General Poys's corps d'armee, instead of the from their stand-point it is now original to the the Umion, and it conservative common of General Poys's corps d'armee, instead of Conservative connects prevent to the season will come beck chesefully, and all the I. G. Harrisee and Jaff Devises in the South with more the balls to reach her into EMPRIS.

WAR DEPARTMENER, Washing requested to be relieved from the enamenand of the first army copes of the Army of Virginia, becapte, as the major the possible trade of the Army of Virginia, becapte, as the major the possible trade of the Army of Virginia, becapte, as the major the ended of the Army of Virginia, becapte, as the major the ended of the Army of Virginia, becapte a command. A body of troops—a trong guard—will be ended the first of the monthly and the control of the second of the first of

tilling several of them. Upon the reception of the despetches Col. Warner proceeded to get in readiness a portion of his regiment to comply with the demand made npon him for aid, and in the ef-ternoon e body of one hundred or more of his best men took up the line of mareh to the scene of the

ome off on Friday, and Mr. Rankin secured th

made their eppsarance—upon which a signal gua was fired—two of his men were shot dead, and himself and another of his man wounded. Capt.

Bakes, doubtless feeling himself largely outson the attack upon Baker, Copt. Bradley arrived on

but insultingly persevered, until receiving a shot through the head which killed him lnetant-ly. This, and the firmness switced by Bredley and his mea, cooled and scattered the mob. As

his left ear, striking his forehead just above th

beeded man does not perhaps exist in all the na-tion. He is e man of intelligence and seems to

understood—why the Home Guard companies hap-pened on the scene of the raid nearly et the same

Station for transportation to Lexington. After consultation the two Captains agreed to take

different routes to the Station, that being the destination of both. Capt. Bradley was to go one wey, whilst Capt. Bakes was to pass Lusby's

Milla, where it was understood e meeting was to be held on Saturday. Bradley thinks

this arrangement was divulged by some by-stander in Owenton, and the information convey-ed to the geerilla camp. He (Bradlay) lost his

way; but having pickets shead, they informed him, when within three miles of Lusby's Mill, that e fight was going on there, to which point ha

we shall be apprised.

raid. On Monday evening Captain W. W. Brad ley, of Harrison county, arrived in Lexington with thirteen prisoners from the scene of the out-rage, who detailed the facts in the case about as follows: A number of men applied to Wm. Rankin, Eq., to make them a epeach on Friday at

[Special to the Herald.] NASHVILLE, June 23. compliance with their wishes, promising to be with them on Saturday.

This would not answer—the speaking had 10 pervices of a Mr. Smith, a prominant Union man to make the desired speech. Mr. Smith accord-

(From the Richmond Enquirer, June 21.]

the ground with his company, when the ercwd immediately surreunded him. One man had the temerity to rush into his renks end shout for Jeff Agencial order from the Adjutant General's office says that in every case of prisoners taken in erms against the United States who may be tried and entenned to death, the record of the tribneal before whom trial was had will be forwarded for the erion of the President of the United States, without whose orders no each sentence will be executed.

Signed L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. Washington Jane 24.

Mej Gen. Pope arrived here lo-day and is enthusiastically welcomed. He was requested to
come to Weshington to consult with the military
anthorities, if consistent with his duties in the

Banks, it being his line of eappy.

CHICAGO, June 23.

Returns from all but four countles foot up a majority egainst the bank criticle of 4,500; against Congressional apportionment, 7,500. Negro prosition, denying these right of suffrage and holding effice, adopted by almost e time-tanthe vote. The proposition excluding them from coming into the State was edopted by nearly a two-thirds vote. They consequently form part of the old Constitution. These articles, voted on separately from the constitution, laws a majority against that instrument thus far of shout thirteen thousand. the ridiculous cry of a negro insurrection in Owen which caused so much elarm some time since. He is the same Rev. H T. Foster who was taken in Clarke county in the troop of rebels bound for Humphrey Marchail'e camp, by Col. Craddock and Major Bu knar, some months since. A more

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:
We have advanced our prekets un the left considerably 10 dey under charp resistance. Our men heve behaved vary handromely. Some firing

one helf of Hocker's men are where I want them. I have this moment reinforced Hocker's right with e brig side end a couple of gune, and hope in a few minutes to find the work intended for to day. Our men are behaving spelendidly. The enemy are fightling well also. This is not a bettlemerely an affair of Hointzelman's, capported by Keya, and thus far ell goes well and we hold every foot we have gained. If we succeed in what we have undertexen it will be a vary important edventage geined. Less not lerge thus far. The fightling up to this time hes been done by Hooker's Division which has behaved es urnal, that is, most handsomely. On our right, Porter has silenced the enemies but leries in his front.

that is, most handsomely. On our right, Porter has silenced the enemies belteries in his front.

(B. McCleLLAN, Major-General.

REDOURY NO. 8, June 25, 5 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

The affair is over and we have grined our point fully and with but little lose. Notwithstanding the strong opposition our men have done all that could be desired. The affair was partially decided by two gune that Capialu Derneav hrought gallantly into action und r very difficult circumstances. The enemy was driven from his campe in fronted this, and ell is now quiet.

[Signed: GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Mejor General Commending.

McCLELLAN's HWADQUARTERS, June 24.

immediately proceeded. The bloodshed that marked this raid was certainly not anticipated by the Union men. It is the opinion of Capt. Bradthe Union men. It is the opinion of Capt. Bradley that the pretended Union meeting at Lusby's
Milla, so near the guerilla camp, which Forter
states had been in axistence for two weeks, was e
mere Irap to catch and assessinate Union soldiers.
The guerilla camps in Owen were organized,
according to Foster's statement, by a Captain
Bullit, who has been pratty constantly on the McClellan's Headquarters, June 24. Milla, so near the guerilla camp, which Foster states had been in axistence for two weeks, was emere trap to catch and assassinate Union soldiers. The guerilla camps in Owen were organized, according to Foster's statement, by a Captain Ballitt, who has been pratty constantly on the ground ewearing in all who neight present them colves to support Jeff Devie and the Bouthern Confederacy. Bullitt and his gang of desperadors, however, will not have much longer time for play in Owen or any other county of Kentucky, as a sufficient force is in pursuit to fully whom immediately desert. They mention in strucky, as a sufficient force is in pursuit to fully whom immediately desert. They mention in strucky, as a sufficient force is in pursuit to fully

stences where as high as seventeen end twenty dullars has been paid.

The action of Col. Rafas Ingalls, at the Whita Hones, is causing the arrest of some 50 of the most promisent citizen remaining in the rear of our army, is having a most salutary influence on those who etay.

Ten arreste were made yesterdey in the neighborhood of New Kent C. H. and Cheries City, and the errested parties sent to Forires Monrov. There has been less shirmshing in the last twenty-four hours than at any time eince the battle of Fair Oaks.

The condition of the awemp for an ancampment has rapidly improved within the last few days.

The movements of the onany to-day have been mysterious, their pickets at some points have been drawn in half a mile, while et others they remain as assets. errest their avil doings. If the halter, which they richly deserve, does not calch some of them, since they left, but understand from other sources that the generillas have dispersed, and quiet has again been pratty well restored. If this is not so, It will not be long before they will be settled

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1862. OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, June 30-M The Government has no accurate information of the state of affirm on the perinaula, by reason of the interruption of telegraphic communication. Nothing has been heard to warrant the heliethat eny rerious disaster has occurred.

the front of the whole of our forces, with our cattirs and left pressing immeditally on Richmond and for the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates for the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates for the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates for the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates for the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates for the season of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of Scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of the scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of the scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the seminary of the scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the parchase of the scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the seminary of the scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the seminary of the scottbern produce, keep up the rates of the seminary of the scottbern produce, keep up the scottbern produce, the scottbern produce, the scottbern produce, keep up the scottbern produce, keep up the scottbern produce, keep up the scott

the the C. S. who may be total and estimated by the control of the

right, which was repulsed, end half an hour later enother ettempt was made on the left with the same result.

The hattle had then been reging for some hours without ony apparent changs of advantage or either side. Reinforcements of artillery and infantry than came steadily elong over the bridge to the field of battle. The enemy then seemed to make their last desperses and determined effort, and came on forcing our man back into the low ground between the hill and the bridge where they could have evened that long, narrow bridge. Wagona, ertillery, ambuiances, and men wars harrying toward the bridge and a panle was sinced inevitable, when a strong gnard was placed across the bridge.

At the time when the enemy had almost reached the main hospital, about half a mile from the river, Thomas Francis Macaharie Irishmen cama over the hill, stripped to the bere arms, and were ordered to "go in." They gave e yell and went to work, end the result was the enemy fell back to the woods, and then matters stood up to eleven o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning.

At dark en etteck was mede along the front of the entity line, and was renewed at 2 A. M., in front of Generals Hocker, Kearney, and Sumer, without material result.

Another correspondent says of Friday'e hattie: Twice all along the front did the rebels ettack our lines, our rifle pitr, and redoubts. Porter, with fifty carron, end Sumner's, Hocker's, and Ayre's gune mowed them down with a death harvest. Their loss in killed end wounded was horrible. Under data of Friday, midnight, the same correspondent says tou gune were taken from us by a sudden flank attack, covered by the thick amoke which hung aronnd.

Const De Parise captured e rabel Mejor who be-

a sudden flank attack, covered by the thick amoke which hung around.

Count De Paris captured e rabel Mejor who belonged to Jackson's army. He said ne had hear in the valley of the Senendoah ell winter, end came here yesterday with part of Jackson's army. Tha rest of it errived this morning and the whole of it was here. He said that in the attack on our right the reb is had from 60,000 to 90,000 tro parties when our men were berne down and swept away, precisely as some of the regimants were ewept ewey at the Seven Pines.

our men were borne down and ewept away, precisely as some of the regimants eres ewept ewey
at the Seven Pines.

Yesterday the Pannsylvanie reserve drove
back the attecking regiments of Jeckron's command, To-day they were overpowered by the
same troops resinforced. Sykes's regulars were
called up and proved nuequal to the task of stopping them, end Sloenm's command was added to
them.

The Court De Paris testifies to the remerkahly
good conduct of all the regiments that sustained
this annequal attack on Porter. They gave way
indeed, but not one of them ren. Their ionese
are scormons. The requiar 11th infantry is about
annihitated. Nearly every efficer in it is killed
or wounded. The 14th suffered also esverely.
Major Gasselle, of the Regulars, a kinemen of
Gan. McClellan, is killed. Col. Prett, of a Naw
1 York regiment, is also killed, and Lieut. Colonele
Black and Sweetze.

Our loss to officers is vary marked indeed. The
dispreportion is nombers wee so extraordinary,
of and the obstinacy of our troops so unviseding, that
our losses were normous. The artillery is hot
Porter's and Smith's divisions piled the rebele in
heaps. The fire was terribly effective.

The New Orleans True Delta of the 15th | THE BORSE MARRET.-There is at present aue Roy, Wm M. Clary, Geo. W. Crege, Frank harglery. They were executed, two on Friday

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, MONDAY, June 30.

tends to my many the process and a hard mind eitest, the front to the process of the process of

Stock of tobacce in London on 1st May, 1862: Western unstemmed, 5,681 hhds.

Stock of twheace delivered in London on 1st May, 1862: Western unstemmed, 5,681 hhds.

Stock of whoace delivered in London on 1st May, 1862: Western stemmed, 4,685 hhds.

Stock on lane 1st, 1862: Western unstemmed, 1,046 hhds.

Stock on lane 1st, 1862: Western unstemmed, 4,686 hhds.

Western unstemmed, 7,581 hhds.

Western unstemmed, 7,581 hhds.

Western tesf exports.

\$20 to \$27 9 100 Ba.

Western tesf exports.

\$20 to \$27 9 100 Ba.

Western tesf exports and spowers.

It Save Lee guilfrequand expowers. hds: Western scientists, total—715 hhds. Manufacturers and other buyers operated by retail uly, and in all cases our extreme quotations have been paid.

Btoak of tobacco in Liverpool on 1st May, 1963: Western ical, 290 hhds; Western etemmed, 353 hads.

ern iesf, 290 hbdg, Western eleanmed, 333 heds.

Virginia leaf. 95 1871.

Virginia leaf. 95 1871.

We turn leaf. 95 1872.

Water leaf. 45 1872.

Water leaf. 45 1872.

Water leaf. 45 1872.

Total. 14,525 16,781 10,760 BANK NOTE LIST.

Blate Sight of Indiana, Union.
UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money. 1 \$\psi\$ cont dia.

| Good. 2 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Farmer' 7 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 2 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 2 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 3 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 4 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 5 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 6 \$\psi\$ Louis. 2 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 7 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 8 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 8 \$\psi\$ cont dia.
| Western 8 \$\psi\$ cont dia. 3 Weent dia.

WANTED - 100 ACTIVE, ASLE-BODIED MEN to enlist in a Cavalry Company.

The undervigued, having been authorised by Gen. Boyle to raise the company, can be found at the corner of Edgath and Main etc.

[20 dl2dws], Jet Lt. Co. S Fro. Guard.

a good demand for that description of horses which will be coeful for cavalry purposes, that is Newton, and Theodore Leih, who were convicted | horses of any years of age and apward. Such horses command from ninety to ulnety five dollars, see to the quality. Capt. W J. Heady is extensively ngaged in this city in the purchase of cavalry

PRILADRIPHIA, June 30.

The correspondent of the Baltimore American strives at the following conclusion: The object of Gen. McClellan was to ebandou the White House and draw in the right wing of his rang erose the Chickahomiuy. All this he has eccomplished with but little loss in comparison with the punishment bestowed on the enemy. Gen. McClellang his lines and chenging his base of operations to the Jemes river, where he with thave the occoparation of the gunboats; and if they attempt to interrupt his supply-versels by making of dash on James river, they will meet with prompt panishment from the gunboats, and to wasken their forces in front of Richmond that the city will fall into his hands with but e slight struggle.

New Yours, June 30.

The Catholic divine, being loyal, were not disturbed.

St. Louis. Juna 29.

The reconstruction of the guabout E-sex, which was disabled at Burt Hanry law.

I what to buy it mediately 1,000 CAV.

ALEXY HONSES, for which I will pay of the highest mythat prices. I can be found at all hours of the day at Thomas Batman's livery stable, so one of Second and defined a rest.

Louisville, June 25, 18/2—dawiet! HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

LOUISTILLE AGRICUTURAL HORAS.

FOUR-HORSE THRESHER With Wrought Iron Cylinder.

TWO-HORSE POWER AND THRESHER

PRICE: ENDLESS CHAIN POWERS and THRESHERS

KENTUCKY CIDER MILL

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OCULIST & AURIST. Partial Deafners, Discharges from the Ear, Note the Head, Catarrh, and all discusse and affe Sight and Hearing H. RALLS SMITH. M. D. Office 300 Grown st., bet. Third and Fourth.

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mished, \$1.50.

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mporter of Guns & Fishing Tackle.

NASHVILLE, June 23.

An enthusiastic Union weeting was held at Palaski to-day. Hon. Neil Brown re-endored his Columbia epsech, declaring for the Union. His pronounced the Union a uscessity. Governor Johnson hes been invited to deliver on the 4th of July an eddress at Louisville. Preliminary arrangements for the celebration et the Hermitago on that dey may, however, prevent his ecceptance. ingly delivered a strong Union speech, after which a series of resolutions were introduced, which all present were to sign. Ab ut the time

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 21.]
We learn from the Express that Yenkes troops to the number of 6,000 heve advanced from Norfolk and Suffilk to a point on the seaboard railroad known as Frenkin Depot, fifty miles from Fertemouth, and thirty miles from Weldun. The sim of this force is, beyond doubt, to edvance to Weldun and cut off the reilroad counsection at that place with Petersburg and Richmond. At Weldon, the roads from Wilmington and Releigh and Petersburg converge. This explains the recent wist of Burnaide to Old Point and the While thouse, on the Pamunky, where he and McClellan compared notes.

(Special to the Tribune.]
Rumor confidently asserts that Jackson is again marching through the Shoriendon Valley, and has already captured Front Rayel, but we ere seemed no reports to this effect have reached the Wer Department. He were at Lursy at last accounts.

ter, mistaking the Home Guards for his own guerilla party, ran in among them and was taken prisoner. This man, Rev. Henry T. Foster, is another only son, ie or was, eccording to his own

statement, a prisoner et Camp Chase. He talke frankly and freely-eeye he tried to raise a company to join Marshall—and that he has steyed more or lass for two weeks preceding this raid with a guerilla camp uear Lusby's Mills. He aire ctates that there was another camp not far distent, and that it was his family who reised

REDOUBT No. 3, June 25, 1 P. M.

etill continues.

| Signed: | GEO B. McCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Scordary of Wer:
The enemy are making desperse resistance to
the advance of our picket lines. Kearney and
one helf of Hocker's men are where I want them.
I have this moment reinforced Hocker's right

One of the leader at the Jeseis Scouts who has just arrived from the advance states that merching orders have been issued by Fremont for a still further refrograde movement. He will either a trabilish himself at Middletown or fall back entirely to Winchester. Should he endeavor to fortify the former point he will be obliged to throw a beavy force to hold the Front Boyal Railroad at point parallel to his position, while, by occupying Winchester, he holds the key to both veileya.

It is confidently believed that Jackson is at Luray.

It is confidently believed that Jackson is at Luray.

All the hridges across the Reppthennick et resent under his command, will be Impregneble and less the enemy has slegg guns with which to fire the city.

All the hridges across the Reppthennick et rederickshirg, together with the one just flight, d. were cerried away by the fixed last night. Che river rose 12 feet in e few hours. Lumber for the construction of new bridges is already on hand, and in a few deys the damage will be repaired.

[Special to the Heraid]

Nashwiller, June 23.

Brig, Gen, J. J. Peck wes this evening ordered.

he released them on perole.

SEVEN PINES, June 23.

Brig. Gen. J. J. Peck wee this evening ordered to telieve Gen. Casey in command of his division near Bottom Bridge. General K. P. Howe will take command of Peck's brigade.

To Gen. Casey will be committed the exceedingly importent and responsible dniy of protecting the base of our operations at the White House and the unbroken connection we now have by railreed from our extreme advence to the water highway which leads to Washington and New York.

Washington, June 25.

Washington and Washington and In every case of priconer teken in arms against the U. S. who mey he tried and sentenced to death, the record of the trihnel hefore which trial was had will he forwarded for the action of the President of the United States, without whose order no such eantences in each cases will be executed.

are to be commanded by him; the forces under Banks complete the second army corps, end ere to be commanded by him; the forces under Gen. McDowell to econstitute the third army corps, to be commanded by him.

McCell's division, 10,000 etrong, which formed a part of McDowell's corps, has reached McClellan by weter end another division is to follow immediately in the same way, while Gen. Pope will also eperate against the enemy at Richmond. Besides McCall's division, Gen. McClellan har received other reisforcements, amounting to several thousand, since the hattle of Fair Cake. Two rebel officers errived at City Point to-day. They raine to Fort Warren, the rebel government having decided not to mike individual exchanges until the United States Government agrees to a general exchange.

MEMPHIE, June 25.

Gen. Grant assumed commend of the District Wester Tenerare and continued Cal Webster Tenerares and continued Cal Webster Canadas and called the continued to the continued to the continued called the called the continued called the c

They rainm to Fort Warren, the rebei government and the Warren the rebei government having decided not to mike individual exchanges until the United States Government agrees to a general exchange.

Gen. Grant assumed commend of the District of Westers Tennessee, ard appointed Col. Webster communited for city to design of the District of Westers Tennessee, ard appointed Col. Webster communited for city to design of the District of Westers Tennessee, ard appointed Col. Webster communited for city to design of the District, and Lieut. Col. Armstrong was held, attended by about 200 citizens. A fall tickel of Union mentant for city for the present of the post, and the present of the present of the post, and the present of the p

seisining a loss in killed, wounded, end missing of 5,897.
The rate of poslage on letters in the Southern Confederacy has been relied from five to ten accests.

Washington, June 26.
The British Post Office Dapartment has withdrawn its original proposition, made in 1857, and formally accepted by Postmastar General Bair in November last, for a reduced rate of internetional letter postage from 25 to 12 cents between the two countries. The United States Post Office Department did not anticipate this withdrawal after the subject was favorably reopened by the present Postmaster General upon the British basis.

This result is much to be regested.
[Heralde Correspondence.]

after the subject was favorably reopeach by the present Postmaster General upon the British hais. It is result is much to be regretted.

(Herald's Correspondence.]

BURNY CHINNEYS, June 26

A dashing recuncisance was made by Capt. Keenan with two companies of cavalry to Junes river Saturday. The Captain understood from citizens risiding on James river that a gunboat had of late been eignalizing the shore as if anx-lous to communicate with our land forces. He obtained permission from beadquarters to undertake to communicate with our land forces. He obtained permission from beadquarters to undertake to communicate with our land forces. He contained permission from beadquarters to undertake to communicate with our. He found that Gen. Henry A. Whe held a position opposite Fort Darling with 5,000 troops, constituing the extrema right of the rebel army. The pickete of the rehels reached along the river hank several miles below, and as they were closely posted the Captain determined to hazard the probability of captura and go ebeard aione. He probabi

from there to Huntaville, Alabame. Enough rolling stock hee been secured to commence operation with Cover 1,600 persons have laken the cath of ellegiance since the occupation of this place.

Gen. McClernand's division is still at Juckson, Tenn.

A lot of steamers with supplies for Gen. Curtis have arrived end will be secorted up White river, Arkansa, by a strong guard.

Mayor Parks, and Aldermen Robinson, Tilgaman, and Huribut heve taken the oath, but the remainder of the Board hang back.

Our troops have visited Moultrie county.

Bregg was to lake command at Vickshurg out to 18th inst.

General Schuyley Hamilton has resigned out account of ill health, end with be succeeded by its firmeral Rosecrans.

It is reported there are 30,000 rebel troops at 18th Its reported there are 30,000 rebel troops at 18th Inst.

General Schuyley Hamilton has resigned out an instance of the Board hang back.

General Schuyley Hamilton has resigned out a count of ill health, end with be succeeded by its firmeral Rosecrans.

It is reported there are 30,000 rebel troops at 25th Inst.

The Quincy guerilla perties, which heve been in mind a firmer the properties of the state of the second sec

vice under his command have been received here.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

The Sunday Despatch published the following:

City Point, Va., June 29.—Refugees report
Jeckson, Price, and Beauregard in Richmond—all
ebout to be assigned important commanda.

McCleileu has issued orders prohibiting, aniformed persons leaving White House. No
eick, wounded, or well are ellowed to leave for
the present.

[Heralde Despatch.]

NASHVIILE, June 28.

At a special conference of the Nashvilla clargymen before Gov. Johnson, all declined to take the
oath of allegiance. Most of them were sant to
the Penitentiary prior to being sent to Gen. Halieck to he exchanged for Tonnesse prisoners.
The Catholic davine, being loyal, were not disturbed.

The reconstruction of the St. Lours. June 29.

Co it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may of some Future day.

"It gives beath and visor to the frame.
And bloom to the pallid cheek."

It Saves Live Suffering and exposure.

Bressre of Counterfells. Curves Guerrantied.

Be oddsow in

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF

EV Published for the booch and sa a warning and a sanitor to young mean who suffer from Nervous Debility.

Frames of Suffering Words who have curved himself after being put to great exposes through modeleal imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-pail addressed

Cavalry Horses Wanted.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Lawrence Scientific School.

THE NEXT TERM in the Chemical Popar imena begins a George Term of the Comment of the Commen

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Law. Lake W. LOGAN, Professor of the History and School of Law, observational Law, and the Fraction of Law, including Freeding and Evidence and Codes of Fraction. H. W. WILKES, JR., Manufacturer & Deale

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> purpose Sural Cases are alreight, will endure for em-terior, and are invaluable for preservation and wan-pertation.
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> EF 'Other and Manerfastery, Eignth street, was of Freeman street, Cimelrants, U., june 2 weekldluws. TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Mediume has universall received the most favorable recommendations of the Mimecat Provincion and the PVID-LIS as the most EVVICENT AND

SALINE APERIENT. Rump to cast with the bact effect in
Bilipea and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Risk
Headachs, Sannes, Lose of Appetite, Indispersen, Assaidty of the Stemant,
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Terridity of the Liver, Ocat,
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Gravel, Files,
And all Complement where a Gentle and Cooling
Aperican or Purgenties in Responsed.
It is particularly adopted in the wants of Travelline
by Sea and Land, Residents in Best Citina va. Furence of
Sedimatry Edwireline, and Conveniencesis. Ospitalis of Vessels and Planten will find it a valuable
delittles to their Medicine Citeria.
It is in the form of a Province, carefully put up in brotless to keep in any climatic, and movely requires wake
poursed up a li to previous a designation discremental broNumerous teerthmentals from producineal and other
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I.F. STONE & CO.'S, South side Main st., one door above First, DICKSON & GILMORE. .

## Agricultural.

THE NATURE AND COMPOSITE & OF MILL at a lose meeting of the Royal Agricultur access in England, Professor V - kr I ared ou the com, our of m k. The l ared filmstrated by a by various

the composition of unit.

The milk of the ass is extremely poor, containing 91 65 parts of water out of 100; 87.02 is the proportion of cow's milk. Hence the reason why the milk of the former animal is good for invalids, containing as it dies so like butter and curd, rend ring it cally dig sted. He might mention that mik-sugar, or lactane, as it is called it obscincts language, in the best of all constitutions for indicensions and if a child is as it is called in chemical language, is the best of all curatives for indigestion, and if a child is suffering from it a teaspoo ful or two of milk sugar is the safe and best spericutal He attributed the poor quality of the milk of the donkey to the food upon which it is fed, expressing the belief that by changing the feed the milk might be made richer.

Passing from one of the poorest to one of the richest ewe's milk, he expressed surprise at the variation he there found in the question of the milk and the confections.

The second control of the control of

A TIME IROM RAL STILMAN TO LIEUT.

ever the to be centimate isless end end ebot.

"Your, &c.
"B STANTON."

an agement up White rivet:

The fellowing are the full end carrier pertical lare of the late engagement on White river, which is obtained from an infeer who was present On the 18th, three genthouse, the St. Louis, Capt in McGonnegh; Mound City, Captain Kelts, end the Lexington, Lientenant \_\_\_\_\_left Memphis for White river \_ Proceeding down they were on the 14 h. j. lond by three iransport—the New National and Jacob Mintelman having the White Cleud, londed with ermy stores, convend by the guidbard Connectings, Capt. Brothers.

pair that seemed an age to every one preent, neesignal was given, the platform, leaded with into to accelerate its f.ll, evung haavily down with a sallen cresh, and in a few minutes the coul of Wim. B. Munford parsed into the precess of

Louis Republican of yesterday furnishes e des patch which contains further details of the late

n\_agement up Whita rivet:

HANGING A REBEL FOR THARING DOWN OUR FLAG.—On Saturday, June 7, one William B.

Mumferd was hung. New Orleans for tearing down the Manuferd was hung. New Orleans for tearing

IIRADQUAETERS U. S. FORCES.
SHELBYVILLE, TENN., June 18, 1862
The expedition which left Columbia on tha dewa the American flag on the 24th of April last.
The Delta gives the following secount of the down the American flag on the 28th of April 14st, we are done to the following excent of the war and period to the following excent of the sense. It is a first to the war the following excent of the sense was a done to the following excent of the sense was a first to the sense was a first to the following excent of the sense was a first to the following excent of the sense was a first to the following excent of the sense was a first to the following excent of the sense was a first to the following excent of the sense was 29th May, known as "Negley's Expedition, meds, the ertillery was withdrawn and forces orsense of justice demands that the forces engaged shall be named correctly, and for that reason your correspondent has teken the pains to furnish you with copies of the official reports to General

por ed himself with great coolness and self-presession.

At equatar hefore 10 o'clock A. M. the prisoner arrived at the Mint and elighted. It was noted him eve immediately sought out the seaffeld. He was noted him eve immediately sought out the seaffeld. He against at the Mint and elighted. It was noted him eve immediately sought out the seaffeld him eve immediately sourced by two fitness into a private apartemen. While sitting here he entered into conversation with reversal gentlemen present. He steed that he was prepared to die—that no doubt he had committed many arrors during his left, but he hoped that they would be forgiven him. He there, addressing the crowd, asted, in substance, that he was a native of North Caraline, hat he was committed under excitational that the doubt condet that he was consistent under the control of the mountain at the hope of the mountain and the hat he was revenged eny one he heped the reserved meets.

It wing rancial led, his five was covered with a first treatment of the mountain except the part of the wealth of the mountain except the part of the mountain except t hemes.

The crowd locked on very quietly, on I no demonstration of any kind weem do. Many were of opinion that the execution would not take place, but he elemency of the commanding General would be menifected in a pradon, and a large number clang to this belief to the very last moment.

e victory was decieive.

Tearet to add our ions is 2 kitled, 7 wounded, and 3 nissing. In co clusion, I beg to r-torn my thanks to the offipers and men under the command of Col. Haggard, Mh
Kentucky, Leavilry, Majar Wyr, kop of the Pennaylvania
Lavair. Maj. I Mellinger 70th Regiment Pennaylvania
Cavair. Maj. I Mellinger Toth Regiment Pennaylvania
Cavair. Maj. Leav. Seni, to Kentucky, Artiflery; and
Lieu'. Synb.r. let Uhio Artilery, for the prompt manner in which they varried out their time; u tious, and
All of which is respectfully submitted.

All of which is respectfully submitted. olenel 58th Reg't Penn. Vols , Acting Brigadier (1) (Omnuspidog.

brighter General J. S. Neyley Communiting Dictions U.S. Forces.

Size I have 11e honor to report that the force under my command count in ed their march over the Combride my command one and tedious march.

After a short rest, in accordance with your order, my channel was thrown toward to recomment in force, mand when thrown toward to recomment he had been considered to the comment of the comment of the community of the comment of the com nance.

Our batteries promptly return d their fire, and the camenading was kept up briekly for five hours, signering their batteries, coming them to beal a hasty retreat and to cracuste the town, taking with them, their commency stores and destroying in their fight two railroad bridges, dec.

From sources which and or rediable, the enemy's loss.

Tribune's Washington Correspondence I Washington, June 23. General Roussen has errived here, and heen recommended for a Major-Generalehib by the longressional delegations of Kentucky and in What is "In the Dark"? The reader who does not take with him the dark-lanteru of genius may find ou'y himself there:

[World's Despatch.] WASHINGTON, June 22 Hush! was there enything in the Dark-

"O Darling-my Darling!" again in the Dark—
As it used to be in the Darkt
And diagen of splittilike tenderness
Are interstimed towingly with my trees;
I know it is all but a dream—but hark!
Is there anything anything n ore in the dark? "O, Darling!" - again and age in, in the Derk --Like a whisper of love in the Dark! And then, as of old, his brave arm seems
fo fold me up in his loving dreams.

I know that it never will be—but hark!

Is there anything—anything more in the dart? Ab-ycs' there is something more in the Dark-Something-ali slone-in the Dark-All alone, in the dark, am 1

And sick un'o death—but t cannot die Aud I must not die—but hack, O, harl Is there anything -- anything more in the dark? Yes! now there is something more in the Dark-There is something more not to the Dark-There is something more now to the Dark-Here in my become it pleads, "Don't die!" A miniature? Yes! and a little cry!-A little forlorn and forsaken spark, That will soon go out in the rain and the dark!

CARO, June 21.
Cex. Hindmen, of Arkanas, is among the prisoners taken on Whi e river. Rev. Joseph Warren, Chaplain, who was taken by the 6 h Miscouri, crpinial at F-rmington, nn the 22 id of May, and relused by order of Beauragard, left Jackson, kirs, or like 15th. He reporte the Sate ar-

and the control of th

guerillas. The General answered as follows:

Headquareners Department of Gulf.

You ask me what shall be done with gnerilles.

They should be contend, tried at the drum-head by minery commission, and every means taken to show them that they era enemies of the bunnan race, not a ld ere but more derer and land pirates. There is only one way in which you can ere towards them and that is by a want of prempt revertive.

of pr.mpt i everity.

He neder of Maj. Gen. Butler.

R. R. DAVIS.

The Granda Appell of the 18th contains the following despater:

The Granda Appell of the 18th contains the following despater:

The Granda Appell of the 18th contains the following despater:

The Granda Appell of the 18th contains the following despater:

The Granda Appell of the 18th contains the following despater:

The Granda Appell of the 18th contains the following despater:

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

Hattpan, Jone 24.

The Arabic with Liverpool date to the 14th and Queenstown of the 15th errived this morning. Questions had been put in both Houses of Parliament relative to the rungers of mediation relating to the Idea of New Olleans, &c.

Earl Rossl and Lowf Paleroston and the mediating turned warm of the 18th contained and the mediating turned turned warm of the 18th contained and the 18th contained and the 18th contained and the 18th contained and the 18th contained and

The Sheriff of Barren canuty arrived in

had huen sentenced to the penitentiary for one year on convicting of a charge of leresury At the residence of Wm. Platt, in this city, on the 25d inst., Mrs. May Lasts, relict of the late Judge S. Larse, in the 55d year of her age. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOS'S celebrated Hair Dysproduces e color not to be distinguished from esture—warranted not tilliure the Hair in the least; remedies the lift effects of bad dyes, and invigoration the Hair for life. ORAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly huma e-splendid Haek or Brown, leaving the stall soft and beautiful. Sold by all Drugders, &c.

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Appollate Diarret.

Tor Judge of 6th Judicial District,
Majok Fontaine T Frix, of Hoyle countr, is a
all vie

For Commonwealth Attorney for Sixth
Judicial District,
Major M. S. Owle. 12x, of the 5th Kentucky, sptheorase, as to anamone him so exactials for
Commonwealth Attorney for the Saxth Judicial for
trict, competing the countles of Cumberland, that n,
warms, Russell, Frisaki, Hoyle, Carrard, and Libensh
at the Angust election. For County Clerk of Camberland County

For Assessor of Jofferson County, City of Louisville included.

J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for the offen of J. State Assessor for Jaferson county at the casting Agent Louis and County of the Co For Clork of the County Court of Jaffar-son County.

POBERT J ELLIOTT is readding for the office of the county Court of Jaffaron County it the same van Angust decition. For Judge of the County Court.
Wkare as horized to announce Anirskew Monking as a candidate for re-obstices to the effect of Judge of the County Court at the cheming election. State

PEON and after this date the undersigned, proposed to for of the Brone Tohace Warshouse, "Ill pay for no Tohace ord by them to any other party than the exact union on the relation related from the whole the party than the exact union on the written order of county harvest to when the relation of the party than the county than the party than the part Louisville, June 16, 1908. SPORTING.

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